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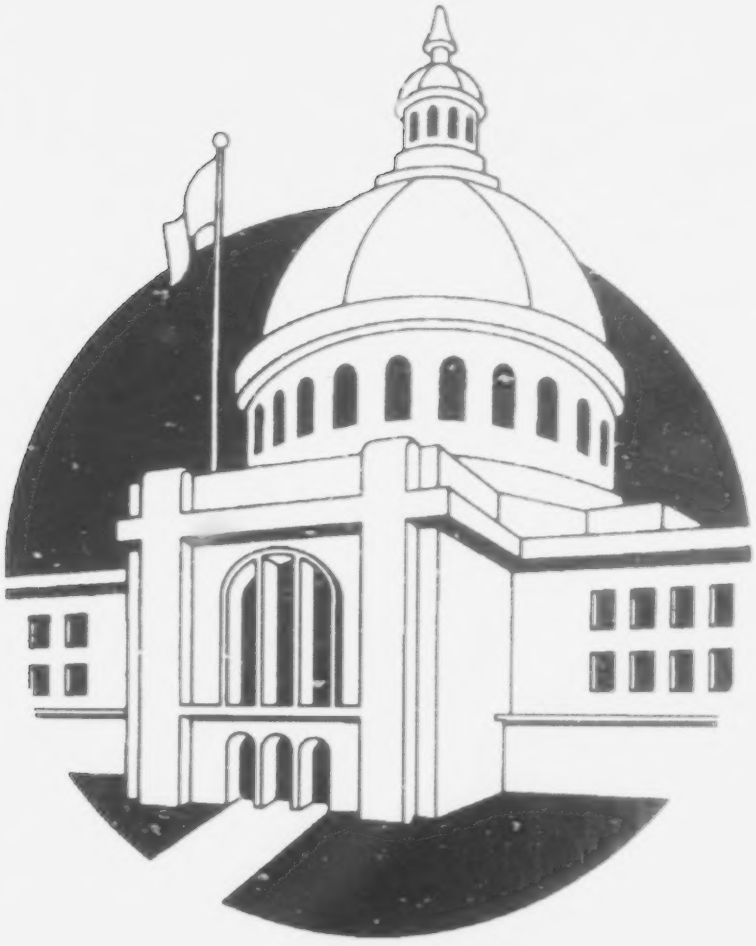
GE-87-4

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

County Government Employment in 1987



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Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Governments Division by the Employment Branch, headed by **Alan V. Stevens,** under the general direction of **Vance Kane,** Assistant Division Chief for Programs. **Meredith L. De Hart, Betty P. Stark** and **Bradley C. Stovall** of the Employment Branch were responsible for the assembly, review and analysis of major data components. Data for major county governments were reviewed and assembled in the Employment Branch. Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris,** Chief, was responsible for the review and assembly of all other county government data.

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For further information regarding data contained in this report, contact **Alan V. Stevens,** Governments Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233 (area code 301/763-5086).

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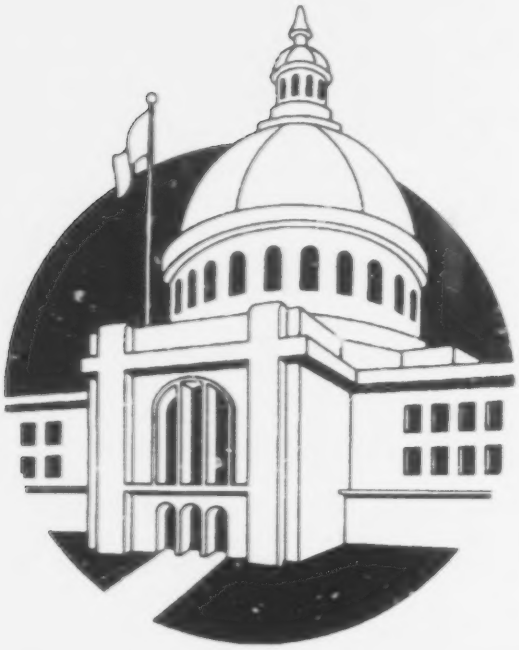
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

County Government Employment in 1987



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Contents

Page

Introduction v

Table

1. Summary of County Government Employment, by Function: October 1987 and Prior Years 2
2. Summary of County Government Payrolls by Function: October 1987 and Prior Years 3
3. County Government Employment and Payrolls by Function and Population-Size Group: October 1987 4
4. County Government Full-Time Equivalent Employment per 10,000 Population and Average October Earnings of Full-Time Employees by Function and Population-Size Group: October 1987 5
5. Employment of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987 6
6. Payrolls of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987 18

Appendix:

A. Definitions of Selected Terms 31
B. Relative Standard Errors of Selected Variables for County Estimates in Percent: 1986 34

INTRODUCTION

Special Note

Statistics for full-time equivalent employment presented in this report have been computed with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. A payroll based formula was used prior to the 1985 survey. Full-time equivalent employment statistics were excluded from the 1985 report.

The U.S. Census Bureau conducts an annual survey of government employment as authorized by title 13, United States Code, section 182. These surveys measure the number of government civilian employees and their gross pay for the month of October by type of government and by governmental function.

The 1987 Government Employment Series (Series GE87) contains three reports: No. 1, *Public Employment in 1987;* No. 2, City Employment in 1987; and No. 4, *County Government Employment in 1987.*

This report provides national statistics on county government employment and payrolls for the month of October 1987. Statistics presented in this report are based on a mail canvass survey that includes a sample of approximately 2,100 county governments.

ORGANIZATION OF THIS REPORT

This introductory text describes the scope and major findings of the county government portion of the 1987 survey of government employment, as well as the sources and limitations of data. Definitions of terms used in this report are presented at the end of the report.

Tables 1 and 2 present national level aggregates of county government employment and payrolls for 1987 and recent years. Tables 3 and 4 present current year national statistics by population-size group of county governments. Data on employment, payrolls, and average October earnings for full-time employees in individual county governments having 100,000 or more population in 1986 are shown in tables 5 and 6.

SCOPE

The county government findings presented in this report are based mainly on information reported by county government officials on Census Bureau questionnaires. Each county or agency surveyed was asked to report for the payroll interval(s) that included the date of October 12, 1987, the number of paid full-time employees, number of paid part-time employees, gross pay for full-time employees, gross pay for part-time employees, and part-time employee hours paid. The length of the payroll interval was also requested so that the Census Bureau could convert nonmonthly payroll amounts to a standardized monthly equivalent during electronic processing of data.

FINDINGS

Major findings concerning county government employment and payrolls in October 1987 include:

- An estimated 1,962,711 persons were employed by county governments. Nearly 17 percent of county employees were employed on a part-time basis.
- Gross payrolls for county governments were an estimated $3.3 billion for the month.
- Full-time county government employees earned an average of $1,874 for the month.

TRENDS IN COUNTY EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

There are many factors which influence county government employment levels. Responsibility for the operation of certain services may shift between governments and between private operators and governments. These shifts may involve the transfer of operating authority from one local government to another; from local governments to State governments, or vice versa; and between State or local governments and private sector operators. The Bureau of the Census makes every reasonable effort to reclassify these operations when transfers occur. The availability of funding from other levels of government also affects county government employment levels. Employment and payroll data for county governments in 1987 and prior years can be found in tables 1 and 2.

Table A. County Employment and Payroll Since 1957

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Year (for October except as noted)	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent employment (thousands	Monthly payroll (millions of dollars)
1987	1,963	1,780	3,258
1986	1,926	1,737	3,009
1985	1,891	(NA)	2,819
1984	1,872	1,645	2,595
1983	1,811	1,601	2,387
1982	1,824	1,616	2,287
1981	1,808	1,609	2,083
1980	1,853	1,651	1,935
1979	1,804	1,621	1,726
1978	1,768	1,606	1,564
1977	1,761	1,582	1,489
1976	1,600	1,448	1,295
1975	1,563	1,408	1,183
1974	1,490	1,343	1,057
1973	1,451	1,318	952
1972	1,369	1,242	857
1971	1,270	1,153	722
1970	1,229	1,098	639
1969	1,163	1,053	572
1968	1,151	1,034	532
1967	1,077	973	465
1966	1,043	948	414
1965	979	893	377
1964	936	859	345
1963	875	804	311
1962	862	784	295
1961	802	760	272
1960	787	728	249
1959	766	703	229
1958	720	678	213
April 1957	688	649	184

Table B. Recent Rates of Change in County Employment and Pay

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Item	Year-to-year change (percent)
Full-time equivalent employment:	
1986 to 1987	2.5
1985 to 1986	(NA)
1984 to 1985	(NA)
1983 to 1984	2.7
1982 to 1983	.4
Average, 1982 to 1987	2.0
Average, 1977 to 1987	1.2
October payrolls:	
1986 to 1987	8.3
1985 to 1986	6.7
1984 to 1985	8.6
1983 to 1984	8.7
1982 to 1983	5.9
Average, 1982 to 1987	7.3
Average, 1977 to 1987	8.1
Average October earnings (full-time employees):	
1986 to 1987	6.1
1985 to 1986	4.6
1984 to 1985	6.4
1983 to 1984	6.1
1982 to 1983	5.7
Average, 1982 to 1987	5.7
Average, 1977 to 1987	7.1

FUNCTIONS OF COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

Individual county governments differ widely in the range of their responsibilities and services. One factor in this diversity is that counties were established to provide general local government to specific geographic areas that vary in their population concentrations. In addition, State law or local options establish widely differing functional responsibilities for county governments.

The governmental functions most commonly conducted by counties are highways, public welfare, health, police protection, correction, financial administration, and general control. However, other services provided by comparatively few counties, such as schools or hospitals, comprise a considerable portion of all county employment and payrolls.

In most of the United States, public schools are provided by school districts which operate as independent local governments. However, there are five States where public schools for elementary and secondary education are provided primarily by county governments (Alaska, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia). In these States the education function represents about three-fifths to four-fifths of total county employment and payrolls.

In October 1987 the education and hospital functions accounted for more than one-third of all employment and payrolls of county governments. In table C are percentage distributions of county government employment and payrolls, by function, based on the data shown in tables 1 and 2 for all counties.

Table C. Functional Distribution of County Employment and Payroll: October 1987

Function	Percent of full-time equivalent employment	Percent of October payroll
Total	100.0	100.0
Education	22.2	24.2
Hospitals	12.5	11.9
Public welfare	9.6	7.9
Police protection	8.3	9.8
Highways	6.7	5.9
Judicial and legal	6.6	6.9
Correction	6.4	7.0
Health	5.6	5.5
Financial administration	4.8	4.2
Other government administration	4.3	4.0
Parks and recreation	1.9	1.6
Fire protection	1.4	2.0
Libraries	1.2	1.0
Local utilities	.9	1.0
Natural resources	.8	.7
All other functions	6.7	6.4

DATA FOR MAJOR COUNTIES

Tables 1 and 2 provide comparisons of data for county governments having 100,000 or more population with the

totals for all counties. Table D provides a distribution of employment and payrolls, by function, for all counties with a population of 100,000 or more based on data shown in tables 1 and 2. Tables 3 and 4 present distributions of county employment and payrolls by population-size groups.

In tables 5 and 6 of this report, employment and payroll data are shown individually for each of the 398 counties which had 100,000 population or more in 1986. Intercounty comparisons based on these figures should take account of the presence or absence of other underlying local governments and the varying allocation of governmental responsibilities between the State and various types of local government.

Excluded from tables 5 and 6 of this report are a number of consolidated city-county governments that are classified for Census Bureau purposes as municipalities. Data for certain of these governments, comparable to the statistics in this report, can be found in *City Employment in 1987.*[1]

Table D. **Functional Distribution of Employment and Payrolls for Major Counties: October 1987**

Function	Percent of full-time equivalent employment	Percent of October payroll
Total	100.0	100.0
Education	18.4	20.2
Hospitals	12.2	11.7
Public welfare	10.8	8.5
Police protection	8.7	10.5
Correction	8.0	8.4
Judicial and legal	7.8	7.8
Health	6.4	6.1
Highways	4.4	4.2
Financial administration	4.2	3.8
Other government administration	4.1	3.9
Parks and recreation	2.6	2.0
Fire protection	1.8	2.6
Libraries	1.5	1.1
Local utilities	1.1	1.3
All other functions	8.0	7.9

STATEMENT OF PROCEDURE

Data presented in this report are based on information solicited by mail questionnaire from a State-by-State sample of county governments. The survey panel includes with certainty all county governments having 50,000 or more population in 1980, all county governments which operate school systems (elementary, secondary, or higher education institutions), and other county governments whose expenditures or level of indebtedness exceeded a specified ratio in each State. The survey panel also includes a random selection of the remaining county governments within each State, further grouped by population size. The probability of selection for each noncertainty county government was based on the ratio of that county's expenditures or indebtedness to the total expenditures or indebtedness of all noncertainty county governments within each State.

Usable replies were received from 85 percent of the panel canvassed for the 1987 survey of government employment. Prior year data were utilized for nonrespondent counties.

Data presented for counties of 100,000 population or more can thus be taken as results of complete coverage enumeration, and as being subject only to some possible undetected errors in the completeness or proper classification of data for individual county governments. However, because a sample has been taken to represent counties of less than 50,000 population, the all-county aggregates in tables 1 through 4 are subject to sampling variation that may cause them to differ somewhat from the result of complete coverage enumeration. Calculations of the standard error of the October 1987 estimates were not completed at the time this report was prepared. The relative standard errors are expected, however, to be generally less than .5 percent of the estimated figures for county government totals of all employees, full-time employees, total payrolls, and full-time payrolls. Estimates for components that make up a relatively minor part of the totals may be subject to particularly large variability and should be interpreted with special caution. Since the October 1987 survey used the same sample, survey methodology, definitions and procedures as the October 1986 survey, the standard error estimates are expected to be similar to those calculated for the October 1986 survey and shown in appendix B. The results of the computation of standard errors for the October 1987 survey will be made available upon request. The standard error is a measure of the sampling variability.

The estimated standard errors may be used in the following manner to form confidence intervals as a measurement of the sampling error. The lower bound of a two-thirds confidence interval is obtained by subtracting one standard error from the estimate. The upper bound is obtained by adding one standard error to the estimate. If confidence intervals are constructed in this manner for all possible samples of the same size and same sample design, approximately two-thirds of the constructed intervals would include the figure that would have been obtained from a complete census. The upper bound for a 90-percent confidence interval can be constructed by adding 1.6 times the standard error to the estimate. The lower bound is obtained by subtracting 1.6 times the standard error from the estimate. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals constructed in this manner will include the quantity that would have been obtained with a complete enumeration.

[1]Baton Rouge (East Baton Rouge); Boston (Suffolk); Columbus (Muscogee), GA; Denver; Honolulu; Indianapolis (Marion); Jacksonville (Duval); Lexington-Fayette, KY; Nashville-Davidson; New Orleans (Orleans); New York City; Philadelphia; San Francisco; and Terrebone Parish Consolidated Government.

As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of certain nonsampling errors but does not measure any possible systematic biases in the data. Employee and payroll figures reported by local government officials are generally accepted as being substantially correct. In some cases, varying interpretations of the instructions or deficiencies in governmental employment and payroll records may make it difficult for officials to provide complete and accurate reports for their governments. These difficulties are dealt with by (1) careful definition of terms and detailed instructions in difficult cases, (2) supplementary correspondence and telephone followup to officials, and (3) intensive examination of data collected—i.e., verifications of internal consistency and comparison with previous reports and other sources of data. Errors that may be introduced during processing (input preparation, etc.) are minimized through the use of intensive computer editing of the data during various stages of the processing system.

This report is one of several recurrent annual publications based on a survey of government employment in October. One companion report, *Public Employment in 1987,* presents State-by-State data for all types of local governments, as well as for State governments and the Federal Government. A second report, *City Government Employment in 1987,* provides data for each of the 276 cities and 19 major urban townships having a population of 75,000 or more in 1986 plus national and size group totals for all city governments.

Additional detail on county government employment and payrolls for the month of October 1982 appears in final reports in the 1982 Census of Governments—particularly in *Compendium of Public Employment* (Vol. 3, No. 2) and *Employment of Major Local Governments* (Vol. 3, No. 1).

Additional detail on county government employment and payrolls for the month of October 1987 will appear in final reports of the 1987 Census of Governments—*Compendium of Public Employment* (Vol. 3, No. 2) and *Employment of Major Local Governments* (Vol. 3, No. 1).

Additional information and detail for the basic data set from the annual surveys of government employment and the census of governments' employment survey are available on magnetic tape. Information concerning the purchase of these magnetic tapes is available from the Bureau of the Census, Data User Services Division, Washington, DC 20233 (telephone area code 301/ 763-4100).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Grateful acknowledgment is made of the assistance of the numerous county officials throughout the Nation who helpfully supplied information regarding employment and payrolls of their jurisdictions.

MEANING OF SYMBOLS

The symbols in the tables have the following meanings:

-	Represents zero or rounds to zero.
(NA)	Not available.
(X)	Not applicable.
(Z)	Less than one-half the unit of measurement shown.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1. Summary of County Government Employment by Function: October 1987 and Prior Years

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Item	All county governments							Counties over 100,000 population	
					Rate of change (percent)				
	1987	1986	1982	1977	1986 to 1987	Average, 1982 to 1987	Average, 1977 to 1987	1987	Percent of all counties
EMPLOYMENT									
Total employees	**1 962 711**	**1 925 576**	**1 824 180**	**1 781 242**	**1.9**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**1 242 062**	**63.3**
Full-time employees	**1 637 350**	**1 606 866**	**1 530 062**	**268 576**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**.9**	**1 065 262**	**65.1**
Part-time employees	**325 361**	**318 710**	**294 118**	**288 576**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.0**	**176 800**	**54.3**
Full-time equivalent employment, total	**1 780 487**	**1 736 588**	**1 616 419**	**1 582 193**	**2.5**	**2.0**	**1.2**	**1 149 373**	**64.5**
Education services:									
Elementary and secondary education	357 602	341 015	310 202	289 039	4.9	2.9	2.2	182 887	51.1
Instructional employees only	248 365	234 578	216 394	200 485	5.9	2.8	2.1	125 458	50.5
Higher education	37 787	38 109	32 394	29 902	-.8	3.1	2.4	27 954	74.0
Instructional employees only	16 176	16 728	15 149	16 062	-3.3	1.3	(Z)	11 648	72.0
Libraries	21 571	21 661	17 393	17 401	-.4	4.4	2.1	16 987	78.7
Social services and income maintenance:									
Public welfare	171 530	170 064	162 860	148 569	.9	1.0	1.4	123 468	72.0
Hospitals	223 380	224 439	245 402	254 431	-.5	-.8	-.6	139 544	62.5
Health	99 098	100 040	79 094	70 192	-.9	2.6	3.5	73 698	74.4
Transportation:									
Highways	119 676	119 641	115 615	126 589	–	.7	-.4	50 884	42.5
Air transportation	4 692	4 482	4 062	3 672	4.7	2.9	2.5	4 122	87.9
Water transport and terminals	471	507	441	356	-7.1	1.3	2.8	333	70.7
Public safety:									
Police protection	148 477	144 780	129 975	111 793	2.6	2.7	2.9	99 336	66.9
Police officers only	109 862	108 414	101 330	88 160	1.4	1.6	2.2	73 357	66.8
Fire protection	24 135	22 867	19 564	15 722	5.5	4.2	4.4	20 904	86.6
Firefighters only	21 175	19 921	17 595	14 156	6.3	3.8	4.1	18 340	86.6
Correction	114 407	101 788	77 443	65 126	12.4	8.1	5.8	91 046	79.6
Environment and housing:									
Natural resources	14 760	14 318	12 206	13 411	3.1	3.9	1.0	7 831	53.1
Parks and recreation	34 166	33 435	26 339	31 933	2.2	3.8	5.4	29 510	86.4
Housing and community development	4 195	4 517	4 210	2 968	-7.1	(Z)	3.5	3 407	81.2
Sewerage	12 306	12 374	11 198	6 359	-.5	1.9	3.9	10 978	89.2
Solid waste management	11 543	11 157	8 855	10 720	3.5	5.4	1.5	5 948	51.5
Government administration:									
Financial administration	84 755	82 595	80 937	82 211	2.6	.9	.6	48 209	56.9
Judicial and legal	117 784	112 934	86 969	(NA)	4.3	6.3	(NA)	88 812	75.4
Other government administration	76 526	74 436	79 899	[2]105 503	2.8	-.4	(NA)	46 445	60.7
Local utilities, total	15 531	14 972	13 438	10 084	3.7	2.9	4.4	13 081	84.2
Water supply	9 076	8 523	7 181	6 221	6.5	4.8	3.8	7 508	82.7
Electric power	296	244	193	142	21.3	8.9	7.6	31	10.5
Gas supply	77	90	60	24	-14.4	5.1	12.4	5	6.5
Transit	6 082	6 115	6 004	3 697	-.5	.2	5.1	5 537	91.0
Other and unallocable	86 095	86 437	95 823	130 480	-.4	-.9	-1.8	62 989	73.2
Full-time equivalent employment per 10,000 population[1]	81.9	79.9	79.3	81.8	2.5	.6	(Z)	77.2	(X)

Note: Data for "All county governments" are estimates subject to sampling variation; see text for statement of reliability.

[1]1987 and 1986 data based on 1986 estimated population of 217,397,000; 1982 data based on 1980 population of 203,749,623; 1977 data based on 1977 estimated population of 193,328,000.

[2]Amount includes judicial and legal activities shown separately for 1982 and later years.

Table 2. Summary of County Government Payrolls by Function: October 1987 and Prior Years

[Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Item	All county governments							Counties over 100,000 population	
					Rate of change (percent)				
	1987	1986	1982	1977	1986 to 1987	Average, 1982 to 1987	Average, 1977 to 1987	1987	Percent of all counties
OCTOBER PAYROLL (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)									
Total payrolls amount	**3 257 969**	**3 008 751**	**2 286 578**	**1 489 268**	**8.3**	**7.3**	**8.1**	**2 329 018**	**71.5**
For full-time employees	**3 067 735**	**2 838 380**	**2 172 971**	**1 411 429**	**8.1**	**7.1**	**8.1**	**2 206 536**	**71.9**
For part-time employees	**190 234**	**170 370**	**113 607**	**77 839**	**11.7**	**10.9**	**9.3**	**122 482**	**64.4**
By function–									
Education services									
Elementary and secondary education	703 177	622 368	454 716	293 892	13.0	9.1	9.2	405 163	57.6
Instructional employees only	558 215	491 913	356 949	233 791	13.5	9.4	9.1	315 787	56.6
Higher education	84 048	78 301	56 344	37 772	7.3	8.3	8.3	65 294	77.7
Instructional employees only	48 424	44 793	33 000	25 291	8.1	8.0	6.7	37 869	78.2
Libraries	31 150	29 963	21 328	14 102	3.9	7.9	7.6	25 913	83.2
Social services and income maintenance									
Public welfare	258 299	247 882	195 808	127 507	4.2	5.7	7.3	198 113	76.7
Hospitals	388 948	371 870	326 051	208 124	4.6	3.6	6.5	271 210	69.7
Health	178 259	170 704	114 364	69 528	4.4	9.3	9.9	141 688	79.5
Transportation									
Highways	191 919	185 584	149 712	108 384	3.4	5.1	5.9	96 966	50.5
Air transportation	9 555	9 012	6 724	4 027	6.0	7.3	9.1	8 769	91.8
Water transport and terminals	1 006	1 020	679	343	-1.4	8.2	11.4	769	76.4
Public safety									
Police protection	319 966	293 660	215 853	125 687	9.0	8.2	9.8	244 131	76.3
Police officers only	257 912	239 005	180 680	104 099	7.9	7.4	9.5	196 544	76.2
Fire protection	65 595	58 654	40 663	21 153	11.8	10.0	12.0	60 514	92.3
Firefighters only	59 102	52 722	36 952	19 186	12.1	9.8	11.9	54 559	92.3
Correction	226 466	180 646	115 788	68 426	25.4	14.4	12.7	194 929	86.1
Environment and housing									
Natural resources	22 112	23 605	17 957	13 210	-6.3	4.3	5.3	15 614	70.6
Parks and recreation	52 176	49 482	37 765	28 548	5.4	6.7	6.2	46 293	88.7
Housing and community development	8 509	8 947	6 844	2 966	-4.9	4.5	11.1	7 178	84.4
Sewerage	24 341	23 996	17 219	8 778	1.4	7.2	10.7	22 194	91.2
Solid waste management	17 936	16 468	11 099	9 433	8.9	10.1	6.6	11 010	61.4
Government administration									
Financial administration	138 235	130 631	103 884	72 684	5.8	6.0	6.6	89 102	64.5
Judicial and legal	223 796	210 973	135 976	(NA)	6.1	11.0	(NA)	182 078	81.4
Other government administration	131 801	123 442	107 020	1153 616	6.8	4.3	(NA)	90 369	68.6
Local utilities, total	33 442	30 587	22 562	11 123	9.3	8.2	11.6	29 455	88.1
Water supply	17 854	16 006	10 555	6 078	11.5	11.1	11.4	15 426	86.4
Electric power	624	483	320	135	29.2	14.3	16.5	60	9.6
Gas supply	128	144	84	15	-11.1	8.8	24.0	6	4.7
Transit	14 836	13 953	11 604	4 894	6.3	5.0	11.7	13 963	94.1
Other and unallocable	147 234	140 925	128 223	109 967	4.5	2.8	3.0	116 575	79.2
AVERAGE OCTOBER EARNINGS (DOLLARS)									
Full-time employees	1 874	1 766	1 420	946	6.1	5.7	7.1	2 071	110.5
Instructional employees	2 324	2 154	1 749	1 186	7.9	5.8	7.0	2 652	114.1
All other employees	1 795	1 700	1 450	906	5.6	4.4	7.1	1 996	111.2

Note: Data for "All county governments" are estimates subject to sampling variation; see text for statement of reliability.
[1]Amount includes judicial and legal activities shown separately for 1982 and later years.

Table 3. County Government Employment and Payrolls by Function and Population-Size Group: October 1987

[Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Item	All county governments	Population-size group (1988 estimated population)						
		1,000,000 or more	500,000 to 999,999	300,000 to 499,999	200,000 to 299,999	150,000 to 199,999	100,000 to 149,999	Less than 100,000
EMPLOYMENT								
Total employees	**1 962 711**	**329 982**	**343 946**	**188 994**	**140 444**	**110 323**	**126 373**	**720 649**
Full-time employees	**1 637 380**	**297 941**	**292 623**	**159 606**	**120 290**	**89 165**	**105 668**	**572 086**
Part-time employees	**325 381**	**32 041**	**51 323**	**29 389**	**20 154**	**21 158**	**22 705**	**148 561**
Full-time equivalent employment, total	**1 780 487**	**309 962**	**321 341**	**172 069**	**131 067**	**98 278**	**118 736**	**632 114**
Education services:								
Elementary and secondary education	357 602	6 125	65 219	37 615	13 619	33 319	28 990	174 715
Instructional employees only	248 365	3 527	42 958	26 206	9 554	23 638	19 375	122 907
Higher education	37 787	2 493	9 757	5 901	5 360	2 494	2 049	9 833
Instructional employees only	16 176	1 028	3 740	2 546	2 151	1 163	1 020	4 528
Libraries	21 571	3 537	5 081	3 082	1 802	1 812	1 673	4 584
Social services and income maintenance:								
Public welfare	171 530	30 066	29 967	19 398	21 322	9 100	13 615	48 062
Hospitals	223 380	64 092	33 809	11 807	14 798	3 370	11 668	83 836
Health	99 098	21 651	18 611	12 137	9 577	4 897	6 825	25 400
Transportation:								
Highways	119 676	11 205	11 840	7 724	7 414	5 217	7 484	68 792
Air transportation	4 692	1 758	1 215	399	343	87	320	570
Public safety:								
Police protection	148 477	32 949	26 426	12 363	10 077	8 370	9 151	49 141
Police officers only	109 882	25 077	19 254	8 670	7 261	6 337	6 758	36 525
Fire protection	24 135	6 224	7 798	3 051	1 274	1 670	889	3 231
Firefighters only	21 175	5 159	7 134	2 635	1 093	1 538	781	2 835
Correction	114 407	16 256	22 513	12 069	9 632	5 178	6 400	23 361
Environment and housing:								
Natural resources	14 760	3 490	1 185	1 196	784	481	695	6 929
Parks and recreation	34 186	7 930	12 194	3 930	2 347	1 687	1 422	4 656
Housing and community development	4 195	1 334	971	427	190	289	196	788
Sewerage	12 308	2 168	4 472	1 772	797	966	803	1 328
Solid waste management	11 543	1 250	2 091	714	678	517	698	5 595
Government administration:								
Financial administration	84 755	12 686	11 648	6 893	6 824	4 312	5 846	36 546
Judicial and legal	117 784	32 106	21 766	12 552	9 600	5 049	7 739	28 972
Other government administration	76 526	12 288	12 428	6 758	6 370	3 987	4 614	30 081
Local utilities, total	15 531	5 278	4 024	1 437	950	739	653	2 450
Water supply	9 076	2 051	2 201	1 431	706	640	479	1 568
Electric power	296	–	–	–	–	–	31	265
Gas supply	77	–	–	–	–	–	5	72
Transit	8 082	3 227	1 823	6	244	99	138	545
Other and unallocable	88 568	16 076	18 228	10 944	7 329	4 737	6 008	23 244
Full-time equivalent employment per 10,000 population	81.9	89.2	88.1	76.0	71.2	87.0	78.5	92.0
OCTOBER PAYROLLS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)								
Total payroll amount	**3 257 999**	**728 377**	**693 996**	**317 287**	**222 143**	**178 244**	**191 980**	**926 961**
For full-time employees	**3 067 736**	**703 531**	**649 203**	**301 082**	**209 966**	**163 583**	**179 271**	**861 199**
For part-time employees	**190 254**	**24 846**	**44 793**	**16 215**	**12 277**	**11 661**	**12 690**	**67 762**
By function–								
Education services:								
Elementary and secondary education	703 177	12 566	178 776	72 376	25 551	64 532	51 363	298 014
Instructional employees only	558 215	8 057	135 867	57 675	20 618	51 437	42 133	242 428
Higher education	84 048	7 410	24 585	13 018	10 583	5 187	4 531	18 754
Instructional employees only	48 424	4 927	13 693	7 926	5 657	2 993	2 672	10 555
Libraries	35 824	2 483	10 871	5 092	4 926	2 194	1 859	8 199
Social services and income maintenance:								
Public welfare	258 299	57 964	50 564	30 034	28 138	12 702	18 681	60 186
Hospitals	388 948	139 842	62 722	20 887	23 651	5 300	18 908	117 738
Health	178 259	48 719	35 813	20 891	16 900	8 642	10 724	36 571
Transportation:								
Highways	191 919	24 937	23 738	14 175	13 239	8 695	12 182	94 953
Air transportation	9 555	4 226	2 474	766	566	157	580	796
Public safety:								
Police protection	319 968	99 546	63 878	27 078	19 690	16 614	17 326	75 835
Police officers only	257 912	82 440	50 424	20 660	15 431	13 682	13 898	61 369
Fire protection	65 595	23 473	20 894	7 801	2 793	3 630	1 724	5 081
Firefighters only	59 102	20 489	19 448	7 003	2 498	3 579	1 543	4 543
Correction	226 466	89 405	47 147	22 688	16 778	8 855	10 055	31 536
Environment and housing:								
Natural resources	22 112	8 268	2 381	2 150	1 158	670	988	6 498
Parks and recreation	52 176	14 606	18 101	6 013	3 220	2 430	1 923	5 883
Housing and community development	8 509	2 975	2 133	823	337	637	272	1 331
Sewerage	24 341	5 099	9 270	3 144	1 432	1 914	1 334	2 148
Solid waste management	17 936	2 797	3 948	1 350	1 060	862	993	6 926
Government administration:								
Financial administration	138 235	26 862	22 772	12 058	11 322	7 103	8 985	49 132
Judicial and legal	223 796	73 745	45 728	23 751	17 489	8 620	12 744	41 718
Other government administration	131 801	26 505	25 484	12 858	11 107	7 068	7 350	41 432
Local utilities, total	33 442	13 631	8 988	2 785	1 639	1 290	1 123	3 987
Water supply	17 854	4 548	4 895	2 771	1 202	1 148	864	2 428
Electric power	624	–	–	–	–	–	60	564
Gas supply	128	–	–	–	–	–	6	122
Transit	14 836	9 083	4 093	14	436	143	193	873
Other and unallocable	143 788	43 288	33 751	17 558	10 566	7 945	8 413	22 245
AVERAGE OCTOBER EARNINGS (DOLLARS)								
Full-time employees	1 874	2 361	2 219	1 888	1 745	1 835	1 697	1 505
Instructional employees	2 324	2 661	3 520	2 279	2 277	2 199	2 212	1 994
All other employees	1 795	2 357	2 025	1 808	1 696	1 705	1 584	1 374

Note: Data for "All county governments" and counties "Less than 100,000" population are estimates subject to sampling variation; see text for statement of reliability.

Table 4. County Government Full-Time Equivalent Employment Per 10,000 Population and Average October Earnings of Full-Time Employees by Function and Population-Size Group: October 1987

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Item	All county governments	Population-size group (1986 estimated population)						
		1,000,000 or more	500,000 to 999,999	300,000 to 499,999	200,000 to 299,999	150,000 to 199,999	100,000 to 149,999	Less than 100,000
Full-time equivalent employment per 10,000 population	**81.9**	**69.2**	**88.1**	**76.0**	**71.2**	**87.0**	**76.5**	**92.0**
By function –								
Education services:								
Elementary and secondary education	16.4	1.4	17.9	16.6	7.4	29.5	17.8	25.4
Instructional employees only	11.4	.8	11.8	11.6	5.2	21.1	12.8	17.9
Higher education	1.7	.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.4	1.4
Instructional employees only	.7	.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	.7	.7
Libraries	1.0	.8	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	.7
Social services and income maintenance:								
Public welfare	7.9	6.7	8.2	8.6	11.6	8.1	9.0	7.0
Hospitals	10.3	14.3	9.3	5.2	8.0	3.0	7.7	12.2
Health	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.2	4.3	4.5	3.7
Transportation:								
Highways	5.5	2.5	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.6	4.9	10.0
Air transportation	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1
Public safety:								
Police protection	6.8	7.4	7.2	5.5	5.5	7.4	6.0	7.2
Police officers only	5.1	5.6	5.3	3.8	3.9	5.6	4.5	5.3
Fire protection	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.3	.7	1.5	.6	.5
Firefighters only	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.2	.6	1.4	.5	.4
Correction	5.3	7.9	6.2	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.2	3.4
Environment and housing:								
Natural resources	.7	.8	.3	.5	.4	.4	.5	1.0
Parks and recreation	1.6	1.9	3.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	.9	.7
Housing and community development	.2	.3	.3	.2	.1	.3	.1	.1
Sewerage	.6	.5	1.2	.8	.4	.9	.5	.2
Solid waste management	.5	.3	.6	.3	.4	.5	.5	.8
Government administration:								
Financial administration	3.9	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	5.3
Judicial and legal	5.4	7.2	6.0	5.5	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.2
Other government administration	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	4.4
Local utilities, total	.7	1.2	1.1	.6	.5	.7	.4	.4
Water supply	.4	.5	.6	.6	.4	.6	.3	.2
Electric power	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	(Z)
Gas supply	(Z)	–	–	–	–	–	(Z)	(Z)
Transit	.3	.7	.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Other and unallocable	4.3	6.1	6.1	6.5	5.4	3.3	3.8	1.5
Average October earnings of full-time employees (dollars)	**1 874**	**2 361**	**2 219**	**1 886**	**1 745**	**1 835**	**1 697**	**1 505**
By function –								
Education services:								
Elementary and secondary education	2 046	2 059	3 059	2 032	1 927	2 029	1 961	1 748
Instructional employees only	2 283	2 291	3 516	2 198	2 183	2 180	2 186	1 980
Higher education	2 346	2 855	2 630	2 404	2 118	2 143	2 415	2 042
Instructional employees only	3 115	4 011	3 561	3 454	2 810	2 708	2 942	2 518
Libraries	1 545	1 756	1 873	1 502	1 468	1 480	1 328	1 208
Social services and income maintenance:								
Public welfare	1 559	1 942	1 703	1 579	1 484	1 42	1 397	1 290
Hospitals	1 766	2 190	1 868	1 786	1 559	1 589	1 639	1 425
Health	1 828	2 271	1 940	1 734	1 780	1 782	1 595	1 477
Transportation:								
Highways	2 107	1 228	1 381	1 235	1 455	1 922	1 943	4 301
Air transportation	2 056	2 405	2 044	1 956	1 683	1 842	1 848	1 398
Public safety:								
Police protection	2 191	3 060	2 462	2 241	1 981	2 013	1 916	1 564
Police officers only	2 362	3 268	2 630	2 392	2 134	2 180	2 071	1 693
Fire protection	2 774	3 918	2 687	2 605	2 240	2 376	1 950	1 598
Firefighters only	2 847	4 148	2 728	2 710	2 310	2 414	1 987	1 631
Correction	2 004	2 550	2 108	1 894	1 780	1 728	1 592	1 373
Environment and housing:								
Natural resources	1 514	2 375	2 042	1 827	1 494	1 419	1 424	922
Parks and recreation	1 619	1 951	1 562	1 647	1 452	1 513	1 448	1 355
Housing and community development	2 061	2 253	2 218	1 981	1 831	2 240	1 534	1 698
Sewerage	1 989	2 355	2 079	1 776	1 804	2 016	1 663	1 643
Solid waste management	1 578	2 218	1 894	1 924	1 577	1 686	1 442	1 265
Government administration:								
Financial administration	1 653	2 131	1 974	1 766	1 675	1 662	1 578	1 365
Judicial and legal	1 922	2 319	2 112	1 914	1 838	1 726	1 658	1 454
Other government administration	1 743	2 182	2 072	1 917	1 772	1 785	1 604	1 380
Local utilities, total	2 172	2 582	2 255	1 945	1 746	1 750	1 784	1 645
Water supply	1 971	2 216	2 232	1 943	1 705	1 788	1 805	1 541
Electric power	2 121	–	–	–	–	–	1 926	2 144
Gas supply	1 820	–	–	–	–	–	1 247	1 866
Transit	2 496	2 819	2 286	2 327	1 885	1 473	1 652	1 676
Other and unallocable	1 766	2 341	1 961	1 739	1 834	1 690	1 442	1 391
Exhibit –								
Population of areas with county governments (thousands)	217 397	44 795	36 456	22 627	18 421	11 291	15 132	68 675
Number of county governments	3 042	22	53	58	75	66	124	2 644

Note: Data for "All county governments" and counties "Less than 100,000" population are estimates subject to sampling variation; see text for statement of reliability.

Table 5. Employment of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	Employment			Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions				
					Education				
		Total	Full-time	Full-time equivalent	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
ALABAMA									
Calhoun	123 800	227	209	215	-	-	-	-	-
Etowah	102 300	328	306	315	-	-	17	-	56
Jefferson	676 400	4 039	3 938	3 998	-	-	405	565	653
Madison	233 700	713	638	676	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile[1]	377 700	1 215	1 082	1 131	-	-	-	-	204
Montgomery	215 400	532	525	528	-	-	-	-	-
Tuscaloosa	141 300	494	426	464	-	-	-	-	-
ARIZONA									
Maricopa	1 885 400	10 636	8 787	9 789	172	142	145	2 160	998
Pima	594 100	5 378	4 305	5 088	71	61	410	680	313
ARKANSAS									
Pulaski	356 300	844	771	796	-	-	27	-	3
Washington	108 000	1 062	1 041	1 059	-	-	3	828	1
CALIFORNIA									
Alameda	1 208 700	10 056	9 284	9 298	251	83	1 420	2 001	755
Butte	186 700	2 158	1 508	1 672	601	433	254	-	183
Contra Costa[2]	725 100	7 393	6 264	6 477	449	198	856	992	477
El Dorado	108 200	1 404	1 140	1 265	149	79	123	-	124
Fresno[3]	587 600	6 961	6 601	6 792	476	274	832	1 726	679
Humboldt	114 200	1 493	1 265	1 365	203	131	191	-	153
Imperial	107 000	1 518	1 158	1 218	71	59	152	-	136
Kern	494 200	7 606	6 703	7 252	548	433	818	1 304	370
Los Angeles[2]	8 296 100	88 276	79 762	82 633	2 870	1 992	11 400	18 308	7 215
Marin	225 500	2 567	2 030	2 396	475	331	82	-	439
Merced	163 500	3 354	2 574	2 871	663	521	342	621	206
Monterey[2]	339 700	3 263	2 816	2 966	174	88	356	584	233
Napa	104 700	1 274	1 019	1 174	256	213	117	-	140
Orange[4]	2 166 800	14 727	13 533	13 994	894	470	1 593	-	1 529
Placer	142 500	1 692	1 573	1 646	177	127	156	-	158
Riverside	862 000	9 728	8 795	9 600	1 088	401	1 200	1 390	990
Sacramento[3]	914 700	8 862	8 718	8 781	640	376	1 425	14	702
San Bernardino[3]	1 139 100	11 517	10 263	10 634	476	306	1 629	1 042	1 042
San Diego[5]	2 201 300	13 593	12 372	13 002	22	12	2 679	787	1 143
San Joaquin[4]	432 700	5 532	4 514	5 204	207	141	752	1 149	566
San Luis Obispo[3]	196 700	2 477	1 863	2 198	173	83	195	262	272
San Mateo	613 500	5 517	4 411	5 224	701	467	545	768	424
Santa Barbara	339 400	3 925	3 334	3 613	297	174	321	-	655
Santa Clara[6]	1 401 600	16 068	13 554	13 583	1 440	522	1 679	2 722	1 312
Santa Cruz	218 500	2 317	1 873	2 106	306	206	313	-	280
Shasta	133 100	2 254	1 652	1 864	399	240	269	234	129
Solano[3 7]	267 600	2 085	1 776	1 875	280	177	284	-	214
Sonoma	343 600	4 787	3 939	4 250	388	270	356	887	458
Stanislaus[7]	316 600	3 579	2 935	3 233	386	259	468	389	304
Tulare	287 300	3 347	2 993	3 157	677	473	495	-	377
Ventura[2]	611 000	6 674	6 052	6 163	336	142	630	762	509
Yolo[4]	126 000	1 588	1 377	1 457	113	64	180	219	153
COLORADO									
Adams	278 300	1 340	1 284	1 315	-	-	345	-	2
Arapahoe	383 500	1 179	1 049	1 114	-	-	206	-	-
Boulder[8]	214 400	1 216	991	1 097	-	-	190	-	110
El Paso	380 400	1 813	1 636	1 699	-	-	226	-	122
Jefferson[8]	427 400	1 897	1 697	1 802	-	-	206	-	125
Larimer	174 600	819	763	793	-	-	25	-	124
Pueblo	127 100	899	821	841	-	-	206	-	78
Weld	135 000	2 202	1 576	2 003	-	-	226	1 100	126
DELAWARE									
Kent	105 200	206	198	201	-	-	-	-	-
New Castle	417 800	1 545	1 223	1 376	-	-	42	-	64
Sussex	109 700	228	220	227	-	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA									
Alachua[9]	176 000	1 004	914	943	-	-	22	-	104
Bay	122 400	597	587	594	-	-	7	-	13
Brevard	361 300	2 643	2 511	2 584	-	-	19	-	142
Broward	1 142 700	8 648	8 294	8 462	-	-	156	-	432
Collier	121 500	1 355	1 336	1 348	-	-	21	-	76
Dade	1 769 500	26 218	26 216	26 695	-	-	1 448	6 225	659
Escambia	270 600	1 717	1 654	1 684	-	-	134	301	86
Hillsborough	773 500	11 274	10 449	10 841	-	-	541	3 799	360
Lake	132 600	718	702	710	-	-	24	-	32
Lee[8]	279 200	2 041	1 917	1 999	-	-	123	-	112
Leon	172 800	851	805	821	-	-	6	-	99
Manatee[9]	177 200	1 818	1 701	1 741	-	-	28	-	110
Marion	171 100	829	800	814	-	-	5	-	-
Okaloosa	141 300	743	729	737	-	-	5	-	54
Orange	575 400	5 477	5 287	5 316	-	-	312	-	121
Palm Beach[8]	755 800	5 723	5 527	5 597	-	-	555	-	52
Pasco	245 600	1 758	1 676	1 719	-	-	63	-	15
Pinellas	815 300	4 352	4 240	4 326	-	-	67	-	86
Polk	377 300	3 284	3 080	3 168	-	-	104	520	141
St. Lucie[9]	120 400	1 120	1 111	1 114	-	-	-	-	-
Sarasota	247 700	1 886	1 701	1 808	-	-	10	-	100
Seminole[9]	240 100	1 492	1 388	1 430	-	-	9	-	27
Volusia	321 000	2 255	1 944	2 092	-	-	13	-	67

See footnotes at end of table.

Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions—Con.								State and county
Police protection					Government administration			
Total	Police officers only	Corrections	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other government administration	All other functions	
								ALABAMA
25	24	28	74	–	24	53	11	Calhoun
40	40	15	70	–	14	80	23	Etowah
319	307	311	502	–	155	394	694	Jefferson
62	50	60	146	12	54	134	208	Madison
136	94	114	192	15	171	231	68	Mobile[1]
97	77	113	134	–	25	112	47	Montgomery
59	54	43	141	39	43	84	53	Tuscaloosa
								ARIZONA
659	335	1 634	466	75	1 385	908	1 187	Maricopa
430	313	702	337	123	743	406	873	Pima
								ARKANSAS
124	112	125	108	–	159	181	69	Pulaski
29	23	25	75	–	35	46	17	Washington
								CALIFORNIA
1 127	725	703	219	–	1 004	929	849	Alameda
73	55	121	92	–	121	171	56	Butte
404	289	653	154	–	611	690	1 191	Contra Costa[2]
218	176	52	105	3	116	219	156	El Dorado
437	406	646	227	47	587	489	646	Fresno[3]
171	86	57	112	5	108	164	201	Humboldt
187	52	169	77	6	78	104	236	Imperial
750	578	517	146	233	517	563	1 486	Kern
6 723	6 570	12 354	1 535	1 581	6 849	4 958	6 840	Los Angeles[2]
171	144	196	158	48	255	386	166	Marin
96	76	138	82	28	147	206	342	Merced
208	157	255	180	75	270	331	300	Monterey[2]
83	60	95	38	3	162	129	151	Napa
1 265	1 244	1 381	123	187	1 996	1 706	3 320	Orange[4]
216	172	97	151	8	128	258	295	Placer
1 047	670	795	403	78	880	557	1 174	Riverside
1 473	1 306	483	325	201	856	1 644	1 018	Sacramento[3]
1 477	484	649	301	224	959	1 017	1 818	San Bernardino[2]
2 048	1 252	991	510	115	2 024	1 474	1 209	San Diego[5]
281	219	406	188	79	488	361	727	San Joaquin[4]
131	91	157	106	19	185	332	366	San Luis Obispo[3]
279	171	550	135	102	451	466	803	San Mateo
275	275	387	135	100	377	476	590	Santa Barbara
490	205	1 208	308	115	1 455	1 236	1 618	Santa Clara[6]
121	96	177	134	38	224	226	289	Santa Cruz
238	167	95	110	–	117	158	115	Shasta
145	60	213	75	8	256	219	201	Solano[3,7]
279	145	576	225	104	232	358	387	Sonoma
295	146	284	63	35	264	273	452	Stanislaus[3]
273	209	319	162	23	211	265	349	Tulare
501	419	562	162	48	592	584	1 477	Ventura[2]
127	80	114	62	7	140	174	170	Yolo[4]
								COLORADO
145	107	136	88	52	93	261	193	Adams
188	127	228	113	–	24	234	121	Arapahoe
164	121	64	81	27	53	202	206	Boulder[8]
131	122	159	196	53	148	249	415	El Paso
293	191	127	223	79	122	316	311	Jefferson[6]
106	59	91	101	14	35	168	129	Larimer
73	36	111	71	5	49	116	132	Pueblo
84	63	77	119	–	37	107	127	Weld
								DELAWARE
–	–	–	–	7	25	71	96	Kent
317	214	–	–	151	52	282	468	New Castle
–	–	–	–	–	7	77	143	Sussex
								FLORIDA
217	147	168	87	8	107	108	122	Alachua[9]
120	83	7	157	30	58	103	99	Bay
291	190	90	234	227	348	369	864	Brevard
2 206	627	784	362	324	703	882	2 613	Broward
306	223	169	136	63	130	197	250	Collier
3 226	2 428	1 174	1 011	1 158	1 583	825	9 386	Dade
–	–	324	189	–	94	248	368	Escambia
1 043	669	654	709	265	918	674	1 878	Hillsborough
161	96	81	90	–	43	166	113	Lake
292	208	137	208	162	50	345	569	Lee[8]
185	117	77	114	10	25	130	175	Leon
252	172	123	206	129	14	296	584	Manatee[9]
275	128	90	135	9	32	133	135	Marion
138	111	54	139	4	14	99	230	Okaloosa
942	482	784	372	78	485	540	1 682	Orange
928	568	440	478	279	520	512	1 833	Palm Beach[5]
387	256	109	152	53	177	255	508	Pasco
786	490	489	271	200	618	562	1 247	Pinellas
478	318	234	292	29	517	215	638	Polk
154	109	115	105	140	74	238	288	St. Lucie[6]
378	206	106	191	144	38	209	634	Sarasota
267	136	91	185	39	204	201	407	Seminole[6]
362	179	311	243	165	104	331	496	Volusia

Table 5. **Employment of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	Employment			Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions				
					Education				
		Total	Full-time	Full-time equivalent	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
GEORGIA									
Bibb	156 500	618	551	597	–	–	–	–	1
Chatham[8]	217 700	1 090	1 012	1 045	–	–	–	–	32
Clayton[10]	170 500	1 239	1 037	1 081	–	–	–	–	48
Cobb	392 400	3 068	2 707	2 942	–	–	69	–	–
De Kalb	529 300	4 885	4 687	4 764	–	–	6	–	170
Dougherty[8]	102 700	404	337	360	–	–	–	–	51
Fulton[9]	622 700	4 102	3 790	3 892	–	–	46	–	727
Gwinnett	276 800	2 214	2 166	2 195	–	–	26	–	47
Richmond	194 800	1 386	1 298	1 327	–	–	11	–	–
HAWAII—Hawaii	111 800	1 724	1 499	1 570	–	–	–	–	–
IDAHO—Ada	193 800	686	615	653	–	–	11	–	37
ILLINOIS									
Champaign	171 100	636	507	545	–	–	179	–	11
Cook	5 297 900	23 356	22 006	22 796	–	–	27	8 543	349
Du Page	735 300	2 305	2 121	2 221	–	–	401	–	447
Kane	295 400	823	749	773	–	–	–	–	24
Lake	480 200	1 995	1 848	1 920	–	–	351	–	340
La Salle	108 200	327	265	278	–	–	66	–	6
McHenry	162 400	539	518	524	–	–	113	–	73
McLean	122 700	581	440	503	–	–	119	–	59
Macon[11]	126 700	382	343	350	–	–	–	–	28
Madison[12]	250 200	733	634	665	–	–	108	–	18
Peoria[12]	183 400	802	671	720	–	–	189	–	126
Rock Island	159 700	765	629	677	–	–	269	–	49
St. Clair[11]	269 700	797	734	753	–	–	2	–	20
Sangamon[1]	178 900	601	515	566	–	–	20	–	–
Tazewell	124 700	285	247	264	–	–	–	–	47
Will	338 400	1 251	1 162	1 201	–	–	243	–	183
Winnebago	250 900	1 044	912	982	–	–	233	–	106
INDIANA									
Allen	295 300	1 533	1 309	1 403	–	–	407	–	60
Delaware	120 900	626	476	583	–	–	123	–	42
Elkhart	146 400	620	514	557	–	–	–	–	70
Lake[9]	491 700	2 445	2 441	2 442	–	–	543	–	295
La Porte	106 100	592	446	564	–	–	23	–	65
Madison	132 700	583	485	636	–	–	25	–	29
Monroe[10]	101 700	314	314	314	–	–	45	–	9
Porter	123 100	1 745	1 242	1 522	–	–	7	1 118	53
St. Joseph	241 400	1 212	1 114	1 143	–	–	211	224	47
Tippecanoe	124 400	443	349	404	–	–	18	–	9
Vanderburgh	167 600	684	590	634	–	–	1	–	–
Vigo	109 500	763	763	763	–	–	291	–	67
IOWA									
Black Hawk	127 600	702	536	630	–	–	221	–	52
Linn	168 800	669	530	613	–	–	124	–	26
Polk[8]	315 800	1 740	1 439	1 602	–	–	103	740	26
Scott	156 900	395	336	367	–	–	10	–	25
KANSAS									
Johnson	318 300	1 777	1 499	1 641	–	–	115	–	341
Sedgwick	391 100	1 546	1 472	1 510	–	–	19	–	251
Shawnee	160 800	671	667	669	–	–	–	–	–
Wyandotte	174 100	677	577	637	–	–	18	–	106
KENTUCKY									
Jefferson	683 100	2 817	2 620	2 705	–	–	333	–	366
Kenton[8]	138 100	420	384	404	–	–	2	–	–
LOUISIANA									
Caddo[8]	272 800	997	913	941	–	–	5	70	23
Calcasieu	173 100	1 715	1 261	1 450	–	–	26	372	21
Jefferson[9]	479 300	8 245	7 431	7 691	–	–	161	2 e99	53
Lafayette	171 700	894	795	860	–	–	4	–	2
Ouachita	145 900	813	618	745	–	–	14	8	7
Rapides	139 600	524	485	503	–	–	4	–	2
St. Tammany[8]	147 200	1 276	1 104	1 203	–	–	–	390	15
MAINE									
Androscoggin	101 100	88	69	81	–	–	–	–	–
Cumberland	228 100	246	172	215	–	–	–	–	–
Kennebec	112 000	83	56	73	–	–	–	–	–
Penobscot	138 200	126	105	118	–	–	–	–	–
York	158 800	120	109	112	–	–	–	–	–
MARYLAND									
Anne Arundel[13, 14]	406 000	11 498	9 518	10 478	6 797	4 527	24	–	34
Baltimore[13]	670 300	23 245	16 715	19 903	12 192	7 476	345	–	708
Carroll[8]	111 600	3 254	2 393	2 662	2 008	1 474	27	–	1
Frederick[15]	131 500	4 741	3 823	4 242	3 278	2 445	276	–	47
Harford[13]	158 400	4 994	3 971	4 405	3 379	2 267	27	–	–
Howard[13]	151 200	5 514	4 486	4 831	3 494	2 472	16	–	14
Montgomery[13]	665 200	27 304	17 155	21 253	13 698	8 666	524	–	743
Prince Georges[13]	681 400	21 819	18 347	19 572	13 337	7 291	97	–	138
Washington[13, 14, 16]	114 100	3 152	2 527	2 653	2 235	1 391	–	–	1

See footnotes at end of table

Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions—Con.								State and county
Police protection					Government administration			
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other government administration	All other functions	
								GEORGIA
128	119	62	93	20	139	92	62	Bibb
214	185	143	170	22	135	169	160	Chatham[6]
208	185	33	138	46	204	125	277	Clayton[10]
555	330	179	160	136	296	230	1 317	Cobb
886	637	197	248	217	477	533	2 030	De Kalb
70	64	22	59	–	49	33	76	Dougherty[8]
224	156	416	135	99	657	319	1 269	Fulton[9]
481	376	84	152	75	205	260	865	Gwinnett
307	288	77	85	128	150	149	420	Richmond
374	268	–	174	198	69	172	583	HAWAII—Hawaii
214	110	46	–	–	106	179	60	IDAHO—Ada
								ILLINOIS
92	81	52	23	–	81	57	50	Champaign
1 191	657	3 149	686	1 062	5 372	1 788	629	Cook
254	184	216	81	5	328	211	278	Du Page
124	99	113	39	36	189	168	80	Kane
217	119	171	102	111	218	243	167	Lake
54	37	16	44	–	49	26	17	La Salle
101	65	53	27	–	87	70	–	McHenry
53	43	49	30	6	76	72	39	McLean
88	67	10	45	1	85	57	36	Macon[11]
85	75	71	50	6	–	268	59	Madison[12]
91	70	77	48	–	–	172	17	Peoria[12]
68	49	37	30	36	103	61	24	Rock Island
82	63	103	79	–	126	334	8	St. Clair[11]
137	85	54	72	–	–	204	79	Sangamon[1]
56	31	14	17	–	70	35	25	Tazewell
217	212	66	60	54	161	149	48	Will
101	86	156	57	–	144	124	61	Winnebago
								INDIANA
129	127	136	94	52	180	227	118	Allen
52	51	26	67	–	68	155	50	Delaware
100	40	56	54	17	88	70	102	Elkhart
261	261	102	72	53	361	441	14	Lake[9]
69	42	70	56	2	53	195	38	La Porte
82	52	92	63	–	67	119	159	Madison
40	30	–	39	11	67	63	40	Monroe[13]
51	34	35	46	1	65	110	36	Porter
114	83	80	65	24	121	175	82	St. Joseph
71	31	18	43	9	57	116	63	Tippecanoe
105	103	28	63	18	164	166	88	Vanderburgh
37	35	43	79	25	57	142	22	Vigo
								IOWA
45	32	47	50	25	40	105	45	Black Hawk
120	83	32	88	31	53	111	28	Linn
90	64	85	104	41	78	145	190	Polk[9]
57	37	54	36	20	33	96	34	Scott
								KANSAS
123	96	136	89	6	72	249	510	Johnson
156	152	188	121	86	76	354	257	Sedgwick
109	91	156	68	70	57	94	115	Shawnee
47	35	86	29	43	81	168	59	Wyandotte
								KENTUCKY
596	438	449	125	–	219	206	409	Jefferson
52	42	54	38	26	10	76	146	Kenton[9]
								LOUISIANA
163	113	211	89	10	154	82	134	Caddo[9]
259	156	92	131	6	146	54	291	Calcasieu
932	556	288	512	275	646	328	1 747	Jefferson[9]
172	159	197	69	15	207	67	127	Lafayette
114	85	91	70	4	123	62	252	Ouachita
212	209	5	42	1	89	39	109	Rapides
187	177	50	22	–	145	309	85	St. Tammany[9]
								MAINE
19	16	31	–	–	14	10	7	Androscoggin
68	50	18	–	–	32	10	37	Cumberland
16	12	37	–	–	16	4	–	Kennebec
20	15	56	2	1	24	7	8	Penobscot
31	30	37	–	–	11	18	15	York
								MARYLAND
702	599	120	371	208	188	414	1 620	Anne Arundel[13, 14]
1 866	1 684	185	608	273	256	1 093	2 377	Baltimore[13]
–	–	44	123	30	70	81	278	Carroll[4]
50	46	67	119	29	36	135	205	Frederick[15]
145	145	52	177	51	60	150	364	Harford[13]
310	253	68	161	64	–	287	417	Howard[13]
1 153	804	215	531	1 314	161	584	2 330	Montgomery[13]
1 261	946	275	461	1 088	499	385	2 031	Prince Georges[13]
44	34	53	91	32	25	44	128	Washington[13, 14, 16]

Table 5. **Employment of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	Employment			Full-time equivalent employment, in selected functions				
					Education				
		Total	Full-time	Full-time equivalent	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
MASSACHUSETTS									
Barnstable	170 600	376	327	345	–	–	–	113	23
Berkshire	141 300	122	104	113	–	–	–	–	–
Bristol	484 900	316	300	305	65	33	–	–	–
Essex	649 400	531	449	464	152	79	–	–	–
Hampden	444 900	485	304	454	–	–	–	–	–
Hampshire	141 500	284	219	257	–	–	–	98	–
Middlesex[6]	1 367 000	1 084	1 073	1 078	–	–	8	370	22
Norfolk	602 500	722	694	709	69	43	–	363	–
Plymouth	424 400	509	384	440	–	–	–	151	–
Worcester	661 100	611	611	611	–	–	–	183	–
MICHIGAN									
Bay	114 800	1 044	797	928	–	–	235	–	206
Berrien[9]	163 600	1 338	1 115	1 218	–	–	–	402	189
Calhoun	136 900	814	723	780	–	–	166	–	190
Genesee	434 900	1 684	1 383	1 453	–	–	67	–	390
Ingham[11]	277 800	3 122	2 440	2 736	–	–	187	1 142	623
Jackson[6]	144 400	851	736	789	–	–	180	–	79
Kalamazoo	217 700	888	761	834	–	–	4	–	200
Kent	477 500	2 339	1 900	2 140	–	–	26	536	282
Livingston[1]	104 600	403	382	389	–	–	–	–	67
Macomb	697 200	2 447	2 136	2 300	–	–	106	211	360
Monroe	132 000	899	769	827	–	–	14	–	145
Muskegon	158 500	1 245	976	1 105	–	–	219	–	263
Oakland	1 025 800	4 004	3 522	3 759	–	–	147	–	603
Ottawa	171 300	705	585	642	–	–	–	–	167
Saginaw	216 400	1 585	1 337	1 473	–	–	83	460	260
St. Clair[6]	140 500	743	562	634	–	–	29	–	67
Washtenaw	266 000	1 406	1 188	1 293	–	–	86	–	276
Wayne	2 175 000	4 939	4 910	4 924	–	–	–	–	355
MINNESOTA									
Anoka	221 200	1 395	1 146	1 275	–	–	247	–	76
Dakota[5]	226 400	899	806	830	–	–	115	–	178
Hennepin	987 900	9 159	6 776	8 147	–	–	1 968	2 527	194
Ramsey	474 000	3 219	3 042	3 142	–	–	1 131	–	190
St. Louis	201 900	2 443	2 435	2 437	–	–	1 149	–	34
Stearns	113 800	677	528	576	–	–	133	–	44
Washington	128 300	728	587	664	–	–	118	–	41
MISSISSIPPI									
Harrison[3]	172 600	475	448	461	–	–	17	–	–
Hinds[3]	259 900	1 767	1 506	1 716	44	27	32	1 121	2
Jackson	128 200	2 002	1 734	1 896	–	–	19	1 374	–
MISSOURI									
Boone	106 500	1 508	1 108	1 334	–	–	–	1 086	–
Clay	144 900	479	344	397	–	–	–	–	34
Greene	198 200	418	386	401	–	–	–	–	2
Jackson	636 400	1 808	1 808	1 808	–	–	4	–	6
Jefferson	163 800	364	350	356	–	–	–	–	31
St. Charles	181 900	436	413	424	–	–	–	–	30
St. Louis	993 200	3 792	3 560	3 690	–	–	1	–	454
MONTANA—Yellowstone	120 100	690	448	539	–	–	44	–	59
NEBRASKA									
Douglas	414 900	1 663	1 569	1 602	–	–	30	455	87
Lancaster	206 100	1 151	796	1 020	–	–	414	–	69
NEVADA									
Clark	574 600	7 925	6 862	7 425	–	–	105	1 651	198
Washoe	226 600	1 928	1 928	1 928	–	–	69	–	116
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Hillsborough	314 300	588	405	504	–	–	295	–	–
Merrimack	109 700	424	351	382	–	–	295	–	–
Rockingham	221 800	540	398	484	–	–	325	–	–
NEW JERSEY									
Atlantic[12, 17]	205 500	2 391	2 082	2 206	448	194	507	–	63
Bergen[4, 13]	837 100	6 393	5 702	5 965	1 457	912	295	1 952	174
Burlington[14, 18]	384 700	3 228	2 699	2 867	1 231	723	23	302	88
Camden[19, 20]	492 800	4 926	4 691	4 730	746	403	903	679	220
Cumberland	135 400	1 195	1 082	1 133	182	81	225	–	51
Essex[4, 21]	842 100	8 236	7 534	7 792	962	422	1 038	1 454	44
Gloucester[7, 22]	211 600	1 803	1 526	1 613	383	136	314	–	80
Hudson[13]	551 900	4 735	4 247	4 400	591	261	552	1 255	74
Mercer[13, 16]	320 900	3 646	2 965	3 201	1 011	505	772	–	80
Middlesex[15]	638 300	5 203	4 635	4 882	1 139	617	494	888	220
Monmouth[13]	542 700	4 840	3 982	4 302	974	459	952	–	73
Morris[13]	419 200	3 750	2 704	3 070	781	387	673	–	46
Ocean[13, 22]	392 700	3 179	2 600	2 780	505	196	368	–	208
Passaic[4, 23, 24]	461 000	3 564	3 189	3 271	749	408	1 090	–	5
Somerset[4, 25]	215 700	2 098	1 592	1 715	397	169	238	–	79
Sussex[4, 13]	123 700	929	822	883	135	89	279	–	54
Union[1, 13]	504 100	3 438	2 834	3 040	590	257	–	454	–
NEW MEXICO									
Bernalillo[6]	474 400	933	854	914	–	–	–	–	45
Dona Ana	123 000	1 079	1 020	1 081	–	–	13	753	24

See footnotes at end of table.

Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions—Con.								
Police protection					Government administration			State and county
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other government administration	All other functions	
								MASSACHUSETTS
28	9	65	–	–	–	84	32	Barnstable
–	–	57	–	–	–	42	11	Berkshire
–	–	115	–	–	–	125	–	Bristol
17	–	120	15	–	1	102	57	Essex
–	–	290	1	–	–	20	143	Hampden
1	1	109	–	7	–	34	8	Hampshire
–	–	289	14	–	1	154	220	Middlesex[6]
–	–	136	14	11	–	78	38	Norfolk
11	1	145	–	–	–	75	58	Plymouth
–	–	260	24	–	–	89	55	Worcester
								MICHIGAN
62	45	70	69	11	105	68	95	Bay
94	63	132	101	4	156	99	41	Berrien[8]
37	27	81	79	–	154	52	21	Calhoun
112	85	112	190	41	283	181	77	Genesee
84	71	92	104	11	282	114	97	Ingham[11]
107	79	52	102	27	131	69	42	Jackson[4]
68	39	133	69	4	178	55	123	Kalamazoo
140	124	253	285	–	246	145	227	Kent
72	55	17	61	–	65	48	59	Livingston[1]
202	165	180	277	8	357	248	351	Macomb
150	87	47	117	9	107	71	167	Monroe
61	32	74	92	1	122	104	169	Muskegon
315	175	392	541	122	613	470	556	Oakland
75	59	65	126	1	81	85	42	Ottawa
97	63	127	91	3	172	128	52	Saginaw
65	58	71	137	–	124	55	86	St. Clair[6]
154	154	112	118	23	222	203	99	Washtenaw
319	250	882	721	78	873	755	931	Wayne
								MINNESOTA
130	58	154	94	45	185	157	187	Anoka
85	82	21	59	20	105	178	69	Dakota[8]
278	259	833	307	–	685	789	566	Hennepin
138	104	406	151	90	496	324	216	Ramsey
148	128	163	338	–	174	196	175	St. Louis
50	30	56	55	3	79	72	94	Stearns
77	58	50	60	8	78	158	74	Washington
								MISSISSIPPI
54	49	54	141	23	63	64	45	Harrison[9]
55	33	84	171	1	62	93	51	Hinds[3]
79	49	32	112	13	75	71	121	Jackson
								MISSOURI
35	30	49	48	–	55	48	13	Boone
54	25	59	39	49	63	77	22	Clay
58	58	51	100	1	59	104	26	Greene
295	89	449	94	280	227	318	135	Jackson
89	83	27	76	8	23	75	27	Jefferson
126	82	22	68	–	46	89	43	St. Charles
755	512	306	548	357	394	439	436	St. Louis
51	40	64	35	30	53	61	142	MONTANA – Yellowstone
								NEBRASKA
134	94	186	86	–	169	264	191	Douglas
64	54	105	105	–	97	118	48	Lancaster
								NEVADA
1 734	1 634	343	98	479	407	564	1 846	Clark
355	287	80	87	285	244	233	459	Washoe
								NEW HAMPSHIRE
42	41	98	–	–	20	34	15	Hillsborough
20	10	41	–	–	7	15	4	Merrimack
31	13	48	–	–	23	27	30	Rockingham
								NEW JERSEY
97	68	221	133	–	266	174	297	Atlantic[13, 17]
189	156	217	177	277	613	409	205	Bergen[4, 13]
44	30	224	164	4	204	125	358	Burlington[14, 18]
131	–	412	203	98	522	244	572	Camden[19, 20]
50	42	239	74	2	75	47	187	Cumberland
576	497	1 436	429	358	357	544	542	Essex[4, 21]
49	49	226	89	26	89	169	188	Gloucester[7, 22]
246	206	524	62	112	557	169	258	Hudson[13]
198	157	324	138	112	90	181	295	Mercer[15, 16]
103	54	612	183	243	591	176	233	Middlesex[15]
99	36	465	218	274	562	164	521	Monmouth[13]
111	71	261	179	200	295	223	301	Morris[13]
144	87	269	257	68	280	188	493	Ocean[13, 22]
63	30	545	96	55	430	123	115	Passaic[4, 23, 24]
67	–	143	141	176	163	119	192	Somerset[4, 25]
12	–	111	104	–	39	28	121	Sussex[4, 13]
305	168	339	100	76	330	846	–	Union[4, 13]
								NEW MEXICO
273	155	50	75	72	1	236	162	Bernalillo[6]
68	68	30	49	–	2	70	72	Dona Ana

Table 5. **Employment of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	Employment			Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions				
					Education				
		Total	Full-time	Full-time equivalent	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
NEW YORK									
Albany	283 400	3 207	2 828	3 046	–	–	1 432	–	201
Broome[13]	210 800	2 992	2 045	2 527	543	256	705	–	177
Chautauqua	143 100	1 281	1 069	1 202	–	–	464	–	91
Dutchess[12]	256 800	2 973	2 500	2 617	679	175	446	–	419
Erie[15]	964 700	11 370	9 323	10 286	1 053	527	2 144	2 647	714
Monroe[4, 13]	702 600	6 447	5 258	5 686	838	345	846	735	452
Nassau[12]	1 323 000	19 716	16 891	18 352	1 619	624	2 178	3 460	604
Niagara[13]	216 900	2 302	1 794	1 972	457	164	630	–	162
Oneida[13]	248 500	2 570	1 968	2 214	550	224	644	–	152
Onondaga[16, 20]	463 200	6 489	5 255	5 659	541	266	878	–	1 360
Orange[13]	281 700	2 971	2 387	4 635	442	248	3 104	–	188
Oswego	119 600	1 089	940	1 016	–	–	330	–	84
Rensselaer[13]	151 700	2 219	1 775	1 931	573	286	580	–	145
Rockland[15]	265 900	4 028	3 323	3 710	794	297	498	762	624
St. Lawrence[8]	112 800	891	717	828	–	–	216	–	124
Saratoga	164 100	1 007	1 001	1 004	–	–	407	–	89
Schenectady[4, 13]	150 200	1 608	1 188	1 298	200	85	671	–	3
Suffolk[4, 13]	1 312 000	13 707	12 188	12 468	874	404	1 476	–	1 228
Ulster[13]	164 200	2 026	1 580	1 769	321	110	551	–	205
Westchester[7, 13]	863 200	9 739	9 249	9 383	431	228	1 750	3 045	698
NORTH CAROLINA									
Alamance[13]	102 400	3 082	2 181	2 623	2 235	1 521	94	–	88
Buncombe[13]	170 000	6 467	4 223	4 782	3 607	2 549	210	–	222
Catawba[13]	114 500	4 247	3 351	3 649	2 371	1 777	164	680	155
Cumberland[13]	258 500	10 356	8 222	8 955	5 816	3 869	502	1 398	401
Davidson[13]	118 200	3 958	2 782	3 143	2 557	1 834	117	–	216
Durham[13]	166 500	5 429	4 059	4 580	3 540	2 506	311	–	243
Forsyth[15]	260 100	7 517	5 282	6 059	4 698	3 284	279	–	386
Gaston[4, 13]	170 800	5 210	3 918	4 447	3 500	2 632	274	–	274
Guilford[13]	328 100	10 799	8 185	9 123	7 005	4 864	577	–	847
Mecklenburg[13]	450 800	14 046	11 699	12 779	9 978	6 509	589	–	574
New Hanover[13]	114 100	4 263	3 048	3 397	2 470	1 632	194	–	179
Onslow[13]	126 600	2 921	2 349	2 551	1 892	1 316	124	–	175
Robeson[13]	106 000	4 066	3 209	3 526	2 891	1 979	230	–	148
Rowan[13]	104 900	2 885	2 142	2 499	2 034	1 465	125	–	64
Wake[13]	365 500	10 142	7 907	8 744	7 060	5 018	315	–	562
OHIO									
Allen	110 500	1 037	1 037	1 037	–	–	285	–	172
Ashtabula	101 200	841	807	825	–	–	495	–	16
Butler	271 500	1 231	1 112	1 179	–	–	356	–	241
Clark	147 400	1 151	1 107	1 120	–	–	529	–	30
Clermont	140 600	1 066	913	964	–	–	102	–	20
Columbiana	110 100	556	536	543	–	–	98	–	55
Cuyahoga	1 445 400	14 331	13 887	14 114	–	–	3 015	4 344	1 260
Franklin[26]	907 000	4 764	4 626	4 654	–	–	1 956	–	629
Greene	130 200	919	825	879	–	–	251	–	138
Hamilton[8]	865 100	5 693	5 200	5 498	–	–	1 118	770	583
Lake	212 500	1 647	1 397	1 639	–	–	184	–	76
Licking	125 400	616	601	609	–	–	134	–	37
Lorain	270 600	1 738	1 588	1 670	–	–	430	–	353
Lucas	462 100	3 087	3 016	3 052	–	–	833	–	637
Mahoning[8]	276 600	1 504	1 451	1 462	–	–	427	–	272
Medina[8]	116 900	616	579	597	–	–	176	–	35
Montgomery[8]	566 300	3 865	3 612	3 745	–	–	667	–	1 027
Portage[12]	137 000	2 200	1 703	1 876	–	–	179	1 028	14
Richland[1]	128 800	766	660	700	–	–	94	–	266
Stark	373 500	2 371	2 332	2 352	–	–	596	272	438
Summit[8]	507 800	3 498	3 395	3 458	–	–	857	342	719
Trumbull	233 500	1 282	1 115	1 209	–	–	482	273	25
Warren	104 500	645	615	631	–	–	99	–	190
Wayne	101 200	685	685	685	–	–	290	31	51
Wood	110 300	872	736	786	–	–	173	–	249
OKLAHOMA									
Cleveland	161 800	323	313	317	–	–	19	–	49
Comanche	120 700	1 015	845	995	–	–	–	746	37
Oklahoma	630 300	1 430	1 313	1 403	–	–	30	–	156
Tulsa	517 000	1 628	1 462	1 535	–	–	30	–	194
OREGON									
Clackamas	256 900	1 190	1 014	1 120	–	–	43	–	146
Jackson[8]	140 000	696	602	635	–	–	31	–	33
Lane[8]	263 200	967	967	967	–	–	15	–	83
Marion	215 400	855	716	761	–	–	–	–	118
Multnomah	577 000	2 461	2 191	2 329	–	–	233	–	482
Washington	271 400	1 386	1 251	1 267	–	–	19	–	78
PENNSYLVANIA									
Allegheny[8]	1 373 600	7 634	7 296	7 469	–	–	531	1 562	672
Beaver	193 200	1 207	918	1 140	–	–	650	–	30
Berks[12]	321 000	1 565	1 398	1 469	–	–	910	–	9
Blair	132 500	649	527	609	–	–	284	–	4
Bucks	522 100	2 079	1 875	1 980	–	–	506	–	114
Butler	151 100	630	498	571	–	–	285	–	8
Cambria	173 200	1 269	1 104	1 194	–	–	750	–	102

See footnotes at end of table.

Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions – Con.

Police protection				Government administration				State and county
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other government administration	All other functions	
								NEW YORK
108	73	271	252	2	94	199	45[7]	Albany
58	56	122	200	85	57	155	425	Broome[13]
74	69	68	162	3	37	113	190	Chautauqua
132	113	261	180	15	75	270	140	Dutchess[13]
596	196	404	407	153	352	619	1 197	Erie[15]
397	345	460	169	212	198	506	813	Monroe[4, 13]
4 352	3 215	1 185	762	1 073	394	1 474	1 246	Nassau[13]
132	107	92	54	30	50	228	137	Niagara[13]
94	83	155	133	–	46	127	313	Oneida[13]
487	393	358	326	205	125	297	1 082	Onondaga[16, 20]
71	–	186	147	46	64	252	135	Orange[13]
71	64	69	139	2	17	129	175	Oswego
50	39	105	94	–	30	124	230	Rensselaer[13]
167	110	90	110	3	105	337	200	Rockland[15]
64	42	61	116	–	15	84	148	St. Lawrence[8]
85	45	67	144	5	25	66	136	Saratoga
8	7	63	76	–	21	89	167	Schenectady[4, 13]
3 539	3 403	1 634	769	243	298	1 112	1 295	Suffolk[4, 13]
45	41	112	155	3	49	169	159	Ulster[13]
410	262	741	87	404	271	457	1 089	Westchester[7, 13]
								NORTH CAROLINA
75	60	–	–	14	3	61	53	Alamance[13]
145	133	56	–	71	7	120	344	Buncombe[13]
61	59	21	–	1	11	76	109	Catawba[13]
218	161	55	–	28	27	202	308	Cumberland[13]
80	50	15	–	5	1	57	95	Davidson[13]
43	72	49	7	–	8	110	219	Durham[13]
166	161	54	–	9	5	163	299	Forsyth[13]
132	91	19	–	8	10	81	149	Gaston[4, 13]
157	109	91	–	–	61	204	181	Guilford[13]
175	175	189	–	61	66	298	849	Mecklenburg[13]
124	94	51	–	18	11	84	266	New Hanover[13]
77	59	22	–	18	3	51	189	Onslow[13]
60	60	23	4	12	3	54	101	Robeson[13]
64	54	18	–	65	6	45	78	Rowan[13]
201	166	43	–	7	24	148	384	Wake[13]
								OHIO
79	51	59	64	32	62	52	232	Allen
75	44	17	57	–	90	63	12	Ashtabula
108	101	12	38	7	118	173	126	Butler
79	57	85	71	3	121	65	137	Clark
62	57	69	57	4	175	109	366	Clermont
28	28	34	52	–	74	35	167	Columbiana
337	115	720	426	538	1 543	535	1 396	Cuyahoga
179	146	141	172	78	–	1 064	435	Franklin[26]
57	46	56	56	16	101	53	151	Greene
791	753	413	184	253	753	296	337	Hamilton[8]
91	40	27	61	62	217	111	810	Lake
116	93	15	73	4	112	63	55	Licking
154	59	116	78	39	150	138	212	Lorain
155	39	232	93	134	503	274	191	Lucas
83	61	55	137	–	226	100	162	Mahoning[8]
58	58	–	32	8	39	99	150	Medina[8]
170	130	302	42	121	552	246	618	Montgomery[8]
83	41	–	74	–	–	202	296	Portage[12]
53	40	80	59	2	64	50	32	Richland[1]
81	68	260	138	7	291	139	130	Stark
79	58	356	134	–	354	262	355	Summit[8]
33	23	38	86	–	100	66	56	Trumbull
61	37	11	38	1	72	66	93	Warren
75	63	24	56	–	83	60	15	Wayne
40	26	55	58	2	75	78	56	Wood
								OKLAHOMA
44	29	23	55	–	26	75	26	Cleveland
37	26	24	55	2	32	41	21	Comanche
94	94	133	169	–	147	240	434	Oklahoma
224	122	83	142	108	122	267	365	Tulsa
								OREGON
197	130	125	147	3	70	199	192	Clackamas
73	39	74	111	53	38	125	97	Jackson
81	67	140	180	6	126	164	172	Lane[8]
83	56	213	100	–	61	122	64	Marion
225	102	560	205	30	177	278	139	Multnomah
347	183	79	–	33	74	473	164	Washington
								PENNSYLVANIA
505	321	742	698	116	1 056	886	701	Allegheny[8]
21	–	88	29	10	148	66	98	Beaver
39	23	130	11	16	–	322	32	Berks[12]
22	–	82	41	–	112	50	14	Blair
84	24	316	25	55	457	290	133	Bucks
–	–	57	4	1	106	61	49	Butler
24	15	77	2	5	142	53	39	Cambria

Table 5. Employment of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	Employment		Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions					
					Education				
		Total	Full-time	Full-time equivalent	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
PENNSYLVANIA—Con.									
Centre	114 600	543	443	510	–	–	263	–	35
Chester[8]	339 100	1 753	1 491	1 570	–	–	486	–	83
Cumberland	189 900	933	699	837	–	–	424	–	28
Dauphin	236 700	1 467	1 241	1 373	–	–	563	–	49
Delaware[8]	560 600	2 236	1 967	2 154	–	–	1 002	–	59
Erie[8]	279 200	884	750	819	–	–	185	–	70
Fayette	155 800	292	292	292	–	–	38	–	13
Franklin	118 700	454	330	451	–	–	198	–	58
Lackawanna	223 000	838	838	838	–	–	313	–	–
Lancaster	393 500	1 525	1 218	1 394	–	–	561	–	–
Lawrence	101 900	367	331	347	–	–	134	–	4
Lebanon	111 900	945	715	834	–	–	443	–	40
Lehigh[8]	281 500	1 980	1 596	1 765	–	–	989	–	38
Luzerne[8]	331 100	1 565	1 324	1 474	–	–	734	–	21
Lycoming[8]	116 300	520	415	488	–	–	51	171	–
Mercer[8]	123 600	396	396	396	–	–	138	–	25
Montgomery	672 100	2 725	2 453	2 613	–	–	768	–	77
Northampton	234 100	1 543	1 058	1 195	–	–	599	–	46
Schuylkill[10]	156 400	783	692	726	–	–	363	–	6
Washington	212 500	722	678	699	–	–	272	–	7
Westmoreland	381 100	1 723	1 394	1 544	–	–	684	–	50
York	326 600	1 496	1 202	1 377	–	–	679	–	3
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Aiken	118 400	603	545	568	–	–	3	–	43
Anderson	140 600	503	419	468	–	–	13	–	9
Berkeley	123 600	452	347	379	–	–	20	–	39
Charleston	286 000	1 898	1 574	1 710	–	–	–	399	121
Florence[8]	115 900	347	311	330	–	–	–	–	40
Greenville	306 000	1 376	1 153	1 233	–	–	10	–	63
Horry[11]	130 600	536	518	520	–	–	36	–	59
Lexington	170 100	1 825	1 795	1 813	–	–	12	1 247	18
Richland	274 600	3 969	3 368	3 604	–	–	1	2 568	62
Spartanburg	212 400	3 310	3 192	3 259	–	–	5	2 480	28
York	120 700	279	270	273	–	–	4	–	6
SOUTH DAKOTA—Minnehaha	123 000	316	255	276	–	–	10	–	–
TENNESSEE									
Hamilton[3]	284 300	6 633	6 328	6 482	2 010	1 475	636	2 759	166
Knox[16, 27]	329 500	9 342	6 385	7 509	4 947	3 548	79	–	140
Rutherford	102 700	1 931	1 666	1 723	1 331	1 035	–	–	39
Shelby	809 600	8 081	7 471	7 598	2 799	1 894	1 019	–	572
Sullivan	146 300	2 580	2 318	2 380	1 842	1 256	–	–	35
TEXAS									
Bell	174 500	602	543	568	–	–	–	–	–
Bexar	1 169 100	5 974	5 455	5 786	–	–	16	3 157	–
Brazoria[8]	186 700	878	765	839	–	–	7	–	47
Brazos[8]	120 800	398	379	389	–	–	–	–	11
Cameron	257 300	834	801	812	–	–	9	–	83
Collin	210 600	574	562	571	–	–	2	–	18
Dallas	1 833 100	8 992	8 248	8 629	–	–	161	4 125	169
Denton	204 300	543	515	531	–	–	–	–	22
Ector	133 100	1 456	1 337	1 388	–	–	3	934	24
El Paso	561 500	2 507	2 227	2 385	–	–	82	912	27
Fort Bend[8]	194 700	805	729	774	–	–	4	–	57
Galveston	214 800	1 756	1 553	1 686	–	–	26	789	80
Gregg[8]	112 300	432	403	411	–	–	5	–	4
Harris	2 798 300	13 343	12 924	13 054	–	–	300	3 884	257
Hidalgo	365 900	1 406	1 388	1 393	–	–	40	–	147
Jefferson[8]	249 800	907	873	884	–	–	20	–	26
Lubbock	224 700	576	539	555	–	–	4	–	4
McLennan	187 600	578	531	552	–	–	8	–	50
Midland	111 300	346	316	330	–	–	2	–	–
Montgomery[8]	160 200	779	756	767	–	–	–	–	43
Nueces	301 600	2 287	2 077	2 135	–	–	39	1 140	42
Potter	106 600	410	384	395	–	–	8	–	–
Smith	152 100	524	502	509	–	–	7	–	12
Tarrant[8]	1 101 500	3 666	3 368	3 539	–	–	54	1 402	43
Taylor[8]	125 500	282	282	282	–	–	6	–	–
Travis	551 000	1 979	1 928	1 949	–	–	91	–	35
Webb[8]	120 800	546	544	544	–	–	14	–	6
Wichita	127 100	373	349	361	–	–	19	–	1
Williamson[10]	114 600	251	226	234	–	–	–	–	12
UTAH									
Davis	180 100	505	372	443	–	–	48	–	55
Salt Lake[8]	702 500	4 127	2 968	3 322	–	–	145	–	623
Utah	240 500	481	477	478	–	–	–	–	61
Weber	158 800	682	480	599	–	–	95	–	146
VERMONT—Chittenden[1]	124 800	9	8	8	–	–	–	–	–
VIRGINIA									
Arlington	158 700	5 749	4 219	5 031	2 352	1 560	202	–	136
Chesterfield	172 400	7 641	6 682	7 284	5 270	4 017	251	–	181
Fairfax	710 500	29 013	21 816	25 724	16 876	11 025	387	–	801
Henrico	195 500	6 853	5 481	5 986	3 471	2 388	128	–	148
Prince William	175 400	7 318	5 637	6 582	4 517	2 956	104	–	145

See footnotes at end of table

Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions – Con								State and county
Police protection					Government administration			
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other government administration	All other functions	
12	12	41	-	-	69	60	30	PENNSYLVANIA – Con
113	46	242	8	32	268	162	176	Centre
22	22	127	-	-	60	103	73	Chester[8]
80	51	243	-	18	197	107	126	Cumberland
131	-	283	15	31	187	298	148	Dauphin
26	22	185	-	-	165	88	100	Delaware[8]
10	4	47	10	-	77	52	45	Erie[8]
								Fayette
21	7	46	2	-	41	65	20	Franklin
43	25	111	17	16	138	131	69	Lackawanna
45	22	224	7	24	246	174	113	Lancaster
8	5	38	-	-	91	50	22	Lawrence
13	10	82	-	-	89	74	93	Lebanon
31	29	208	6	33	241	139	78	Lehigh[8]
46	21	132	62	15	169	155	140	Luzerne[8]
1	-	95	-	-	51	63	56	Lycoming[8]
17	17	31	-	-	96	59	30	Mercer[8]
21	21	386	17	105	596	360	283	Montgomery
30	13	133	3	17	203	109	55	Northampton
27	18	40	5	-	105	93	87	Schuylkill[10]
2	-	47	13	14	150	140	54	Washington
34	15	110	25	42	326	146	127	Westmoreland
42	40	160	4	30	231	149	79	York
110	65	67	73	1	81	91	99	SOUTH CAROLINA
94	79	22	66	4	70	86	104	Aiken
69	54	13	52	-	39	76	71	Anderson
325	192	102	148	-	153	215	247	Berkeley
71	68	-	58	4	61	57	39	Charleston
353	293	60	89	85	132	204	237	Florence[8]
70	51	11	55	4	87	84	114	Greenville
143	97	36	54	4	62	111	126	Horry[11]
265	216	87	60	11	177	171	203	Lexington
179	167	46	69	-	114	153	185	Richland
73	61	18	15	1	35	62	61	Spartanburg
								York
39	34	44	30	17	26	56	54	SOUTH DAKOTA – Minnehaha
173	88	150	128	26	127	210	97	TENNESSEE
245	131	115	81	5	87	193	1 617	Hamilton[7]
42	37	20	66	-	80	81	64	Knox[16 27]
493	254	711	184	43	757	610	410	Rutherford
99	93	59	174	5	38	73	55	Shelby
								Sullivan
64	44	156	91	17	101	107	32	TEXAS
330	258	859	207	57	629	486	65	Bell
118	116	124	182	6	81	148	126	Bexar
34	29	97	49	7	102	60	29	Brazoria[8]
73	59	231	99	40	128	97	52	Brazos[8]
107	70	106	87	5	104	110	32	Cameron
616	318	1 450	192	-	1 031	969	212	Collin
								Dallas
106	94	102	65	2	97	112	25	Denton
71	58	70	40	27	98	56	65	Ector
430	406	206	61	142	214	250	60	El Paso
194	153	31	145	3	111	129	100	Fort Bend[8]
136	136	132	87	46	131	208	51	Galveston
64	51	57	72	-	54	96	59	Gregg[8]
1 263	1 263	1 896	769	356	1 035	1 490	1 804	Harris
155	137	233	110	25	134	226	323	Hidalgo
96	72	236	79	-	164	148	115	Jefferson[8]
71	49	190	29	10	92	132	23	Lubbock
114	114	98	78	-	36	148	22	McLennan
50	32	54	30	2	86	42	62	Midland
228	184	71	121	-	87	120	97	Montgomery[8]
162	141	153	153	41	188	155	62	Nueces
50	40	108	21	-	77	109	22	Potter
68	50	132	89	-	83	86	30	Smith
239	215	507	148	56	447	546	97	Tarrant[8]
41	34	69	29	-	63	59	15	Taylor[8]
268	126	518	243	43	202	161	388	Travis
85	79	151	72	16	97	94	9	Webb[8]
47	31	48	30	-	85	77	18	Wichita
41	39	34	45	-	55	35	12	Williamson[10]
81	30	27	24	26	28	69	85	UTAH
462	325	185	195	321	187	460	744	Davis
80	45	33	55	-	40	126	83	Salt Lake[8]
54	40	31	29	9	28	109	99	Utah
								Weber
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	VERMONT – Chittenden[7]
427	372	150	230	254	55	227	997	VIRGINIA
310	217	94	7	65	41	328	737	Arlington
1 128	782	365	72	1 177	340	775	4 803	Chesterfield
485	314	141	223	144	81	264	901	Fairfax
370	301	136	-	160	116	221	813	Henrico
								Prince William

Table 5. **Employment of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	Employment			Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions				
					Education				
		Total	Full-time	Full-time equivalent	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
WASHINGTON									
Benton	112 700	364	323	338	–	–	4	–	3
Clark[10]	211 300	1 056	969	988	–	–	70	–	86
King	1 362 300	6 797	5 108	5 904	–	–	–	–	1 004
Kitsap	169 200	689	584	626	–	–	3	–	23
Pierce	533 300	1 902	1 774	1 853	–	–	76	–	16
Snohomish[5]	388 800	1 540	1 521	1 528	–	–	23	–	12
Spokane	356 900	1 774	1 514	1 613	–	–	–	–	151
Thurston[5]	146 600	750	582	637	–	–	27	–	58
Whatcom	113 700	786	614	667	–	–	56	–	43
Yakima	183 200	836	771	789	–	–	43	–	71
WEST VIRGINIA									
Cabell	104 700	388	338	353	–	–	–	–	82
Kanawha	224 100	887	801	847	–	–	–	–	128
WISCONSIN									
Brown	187 200	1 292	955	1 128	49	45	125	353	6
Dane	344 900	1 757	1 405	1 541	–	–	445	–	80
Kenosha	120 000	807	619	746	–	–	324	–	13
Marathon[3]	112 500	1 649	1 128	1 362	70	62	219	569	31
Milwaukee	932 000	10 707	10 613	10 683	–	–	1 214	3 724	169
Outagamie	135 800	1 008	633	834	–	–	378	–	60
Racine[3]	172 300	1 092	912	1 025	103	89	398	–	–
Rock	137 800	1 115	902	1 024	14	13	133	301	103
Sheboygan[3]	102 700	1 381	981	1 207	126	112	635	–	54
Waukesha[5]	288 800	1 764	1 387	1 586	–	–	632	52	125
Winnebago	136 400	1 016	893	959	–	–	467	–	65

[1]Data are for October 1982.
[2]Education data are for October 1985.
[3]Education data are for October 1986.
[4]Noneducation data are for October 1986.
[5]Education data are for October 1984.
[6]Education data are for October 1979.
[7]Noneducation data are for October 1984.
[8]Data are for October 1986.
[9]Data are for October 1985.
[10]Data are for October 1984.
[11]Data are for October 1983.
[12]Data are for October 1981.
[13]Includes data for county-operated institutions of higher education.
[14]Elementary and secondary school data are for October 1986.
[15]Higher education data are for October 1986.
[16]Noneducation data are for October 1985.
[17]Elementary and secondary school data are for vocational education and are for October 1977.
[18]Higher education data are for October 1977.
[19]Noneducation data are for October 1982.
[20]Higher education data are for October 1984.
[21]Elementary and secondary school data are for vocational education and are for October 1975.
[22]Elementary and secondary school data are for vocational education and are for October 1986.
[23]Elementary and secondary school data are for vocational education and are for October 1981.
[24]Higher education data are for October 1985.
[25]Higher education data are for October 1983.
[26]Data are for October 1979.
[27]Education data are for 1983.

Full-time equivalent employment in selected functions—Con.								State and county
Police protection				Government administration				
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other government administration	All other functions	
								WASHINGTON
40	26	76	48	10	54	80	23	Benton
130	120	126	173	3	85	185	130	Clark[10]
722	511	673	437	450	851	684	1 083	King
78	64	68	108	19	71	127	129	Kitsap
219	142	261	279	103	294	264	341	Pierce
322	137	36	276	18	238	340	263	Snohomish[6]
176	141	256	226	32	231	131	410	Spokane
92	63	64	87	14	69	161	65	Thurston[9]
51	37	61	108	35	76	125	112	Whatcom
91	69	94	112	7	150	128	93	Yakima
								WEST VIRGINIA
27	24	80	–	1	10	63	90	Cabell
65	65	66	–	207	64	158	159	Kanawha
								WISCONSIN
118	90	31	95	41	63	63	184	Brown
173	136	107	161	96	215	123	141	Dane
140	87	–	72	48	60	58	31	Kenosha
88	61	17	90	55	46	48	129	Marathon[1]
397	241	397	228	1 927	512	529	1 586	Milwaukee
70	70	27	86	–	74	96	43	Outagamie
119	118	79	85	23	93	80	45	Racine[3]
112	88	50	93	1	73	78	66	Rock
90	69	23	122	–	43	81	33	Sheboygan[2]
171	126	91	93	102	143	112	65	Waukesha[4]
94	58	29	78	5	69	76	53	Winnebago

Table 6. Payrolls of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987

[Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	October payrolls ($1,000)			October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000)				
					Education				
		Total	For full-time employees	For part-time employees	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
ALABAMA									
Calhoun	123 800	298	287	11	–	–	–	–	–
Etowah	102 300	464	453	11	–	–	25	–	65
Jefferson	676 400	7 171	7 082	89	–	–	512	982	1 250
Madison	233 700	1 018	978	40	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile[1]	377 700	1 407	1 352	56	–	–	–	–	247
Montgomery	215 400	793	790	3	–	–	–	–	–
Tuscaloosa	141 300	683	646	37	–	–	–	–	–
ARIZONA									
Maricopa	1 885 400	20 382	18 542	1 840	256	210	222	4 594	1 979
Pima	594 100	9 379	8 447	932	121	101	588	1 153	521
ARKANSAS									
Pulaski	356 300	1 235	1 203	31	–	–	34	–	3
Washington	108 000	1 343	1 325	18	–	–	3	1 058	1
CALIFORNIA									
Alameda	1 208 700	23 445	20 765	2 681	493	174	3 004	5 053	2 040
Butte	166 700	3 056	2 780	277	1 178	779	362	–	296
Contra Costa[2]	725 100	17 569	16 343	1 226	812	394	1 934	2 701	1 264
El Dorado	108 200	2 580	2 405	175	257	126	223	–	269
Fresno[3]	587 600	13 645	13 290	355	878	464	1 469	3 406	1 395
Humboldt	114 200	2 384	2 259	125	358	232	269	–	260
Imperial	107 000	2 435	2 243	242	263	248	247	–	249
Kern	494 200	15 960	15 201	759	1 027	820	1 457	2 706	823
Los Angeles[2]	8 296 100	225 580	218 410	7 170	6 654	4 961	22 023	44 518	16 857
Marin	225 500	5 274	4 835	440	912	614	163	–	780
Merced	163 500	5 226	4 898	328	1 023	715	583	1 165	406
Monterey[2]	339 700	7 219	6 777	443	559	325	711	1 296	545
Napa	104 700	2 560	2 391	169	421	334	234	–	303
Orange[4]	2 166 800	34 433	33 637	796	2 206	996	3 429	–	3 799
Placer	142 500	3 902	3 803	100	490	377	284	–	327
Riverside	862 000	20 492	19 462	1 030	2 002	1 597	2 156	2 756	2 118
Sacramento[3]	914 700	20 749	20 683	65	1 056	560	3 036	26	1 545
San Bernardino[2]	1 139 100	22 075	21 308	767	1 003	724	2 426	2 284	1 877
San Diego[5]	2 201 300	30 358	29 362	996	30	17	5 341	1 466	2 945
San Joaquin[4]	432 700	10 478	9 561	917	427	290	1 323	2 281	1 101
San Luis Obispo[3]	196 700	4 670	4 151	519	340	158	360	497	589
San Mateo	613 500	13 362	12 039	1 323	1 648	1 133	1 276	1 800	1 143
Santa Barbara	339 400	8 874	8 333	540	743	444	658	–	1 595
Santa Clara[6]	1 401 600	35 602	33 751	1 852	1 924	975	3 673	7 006	3 355
Santa Cruz	218 500	4 608	4 277	331	585	333	599	–	584
Shasta	133 100	3 513	3 232	280	695	397	444	443	252
Solano[3,7]	287 600	3 687	3 507	180	508	331	508	–	376
Sonoma	343 600	9 620	8 944	676	917	583	711	1 783	890
Stanislaus[3]	316 600	6 526	6 113	413	694	497	827	744	578
Tulare	287 300	6 671	6 477	194	1 605	1 128	850	–	783
Ventura[2]	611 000	15 094	14 343	751	807	372	1 197	1 619	1 158
Yolo[4]	126 000	2 795	2 649	146	260	158	297	365	283
COLORADO									
Adams	278 300	2 414	2 371	43	–	–	622	–	4
Arapahoe	383 500	2 444	2 346	98	–	–	356	–	–
Boulder[8]	214 400	2 065	1 913	152	–	–	340	–	186
El Paso	380 400	2 763	2 681	82	–	–	399	–	221
Jefferson[8]	427 400	3 626	3 511	115	–	–	396	–	226
Larimer	174 600	1 460	1 410	50	–	–	41	–	236
Pueblo	127 100	1 297	1 279	19	–	–	394	–	124
Weld	135 000	3 564	2 978	586	–	–	334	2 021	213
DELAWARE									
Kent	105 200	259	256	3	–	–	–	–	–
New Castle	417 800	2 939	2 764	174	–	–	47	–	183
Sussex	109 700	294	288	5	–	–	–	–	–
FLORIDA									
Alachua[9]	176 000	1 522	1 478	44	–	–	37	–	166
Bay	122 400	784	779	5	–	–	8	–	13
Brevard	361 300	4 066	4 012	54	–	–	34	–	231
Broward	1 142 700	17 651	17 437	214	–	–	293	–	383
Collier	121 500	2 214	2 201	13	–	–	20	–	163
Dade	1 769 500	67 595	66 388	1 207	–	–	2 972	13 967	1 540
Escambia	270 600	2 377	2 349	28	–	–	151	374	91
Hillsborough	773 500	19 887	19 286	601	–	–	921	6 338	669
Lake	132 600	1 015	1 007	8	–	–	35	–	50
Lee[5]	279 200	3 378	3 295	83	–	–	165	–	255
Leon	172 800	1 499	1 476	23	–	–	10	–	156
Manatee[9]	177 200	2 691	2 637	54	–	–	35	–	197
Marion	171 100	1 272	1 257	15	–	–	8	–	–
Okaloosa	141 300	1 057	1 050	7	–	–	6	–	77
Orange	575 400	9 693	9 624	69	–	–	492	–	233
Palm Beach[8]	755 800	9 981	9 896	85	–	–	808	–	85
Pasco	245 600	2 837	2 798	38	–	–	71	–	20
Pinellas	815 300	8 198	8 170	28	–	–	134	–	162
Polk	377 300	5 179	5 079	100	–	–	132	930	225
St. Lucie[8]	120 400	1 734	1 731	3	–	–	–	–	–
Sarasota	247 700	3 032	2 920	112	–	–	16	–	153
Seminole[8]	240 100	2 493	2 457	36	–	–	14	–	39
Volusia	321 000	3 486	3 367	119	–	–	26	–	113

See footnotes at end of table.

October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000)—Con.								Average October earnings, full-time employees only (dollars)		State and county
Police protection				Government administration						
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other governmental administration	All other functions	All	Instructional employees only	All other employees	
											ALABAMA
40	39	34	170	–	23	86	14	1 373	–	1 373	Calhoun
59	59	18	118	–	29	111	20	1 480	–	1 480	Etowah
741	713	590	822	–	209	858	1 208	1 798	–	1 798	Jefferson
108	91	93	211	15	29	287	275	1 538	–	1 538	Madison
226	173	151	214	14	45	442	68	1 249	–	1 249	Mobile[1]
168	144	181	176	–	34	175	58	1 504	–	1 504	Montgomery
120	112	76	224	25	13	156	69	1 516	–	1 516	Tuscaloosa
											ARIZONA
1 707	920	3 375	979	172	761	4 066	2 271	2 110	1 523	2 119	Maricopa
1 129	910	1 365	601	175	345	1 942	1 438	1 962	1 677	1 965	Pima
											ARKANSAS
228	213	192	141	–	95	455	86	1 561	–	1 561	Pulaski
39	32	27	89	–	17	95	18	1 273	–	1 273	Washington
											CALIFORNIA
3 458	2 210	1 763	373	–	747	4 723	1 790	2 507	2 099	2 511	Alameda
130	108	311	167	–	160	337	114	1 613	1 800	1 860	Butte
1 275	1 014	1 804	418	–	866	2 654	3 841	2 609	1 990	2 629	Contra Costa[2]
558	475	102	214	5	138	549	264	2 110	1 930	2 116	El Dorado
1 073	1 013	1 194	555	61	435	1 810	1 246	2 013	1 750	2 023	Fresno[3]
363	239	64	209	7	139	376	309	1 786	1 772	1 787	Humboldt
396	140	295	135	15	103	311	470	1 941	1 744	1 951	Imperial
1 974	1 661	1 029	321	372	736	1 876	3 638	2 268	1 895	2 292	Kern
27 144	26 698	40 432	3 674	3 588	6 239	23 833	30 618	2 738	2 490	2 745	Los Angeles[2]
451	382	442	383	101	603	1 038	401	2 382	3 032	2 333	Marin
230	200	271	163	52	228	489	617	1 903	1 393	2 021	Merced
577	492	659	400	145	549	898	881	2 406	3 702	2 372	Monterey[2]
236	195	216	81	8	143	598	320	2 346	2 421	2 339	Napa
3 621	3 584	3 461	314	369	1 999	7 152	8 083	2 483	2 145	2 497	Orange[4]
608	546	337	368	15	190	640	643	2 417	3 290	2 357	Placer
2 882	2 189	1 600	919	135	526	2 804	2 594	2 213	2 768	2 710	Riverside
4 328	3 882	1 121	745	303	2 967	3 124	2 498	2 372	1 556	2 405	Sacramento[3]
4 111	2 942	1 210	590	347	852	3 328	4 047	2 076	2 370	2 068	San Bernardino[2]
5 559	3 957	2 390	1 351	259	1 426	7 104	2 488	2 373	1 417	2 374	San Diego[5]
776	673	829	426	125	251	1 634	1 304	2 118	2 072	2 120	San Joaquin[4]
342	270	356	230	34	458	709	753	2 228	2 293	2 226	San Luis Obispo[3]
868	740	1 666	368	212	557	1 842	1 862	2 729	2 497	2 755	San Mateo
742	742	875	295	201	710	1 396	1 659	2 499	2 730	2 491	Santa Barbara
1 586	753	4 055	849	273	1 577	5 709	5 395	2 490	1 867	2 515	Santa Clara[6]
368	325	397	306	62	286	792	629	2 284	1 927	2 312	Santa Cruz
512	410	163	229	–	162	399	212	1 957	1 979	1 955	Shasta
376	157	442	166	18	213	702	378	1 975	1 880	1 985	Solano[3, 7]
829	485	1 379	517	210	434	940	1 011	2 271	2 136	2 280	Sonoma
750	399	590	124	70	177	1 016	955	2 083	1 942	2 096	Stanislaus[3]
654	562	675	325	44	239	908	590	2 164	2 599	2 093	Tulare
1 530	1 252	1 309	377	78	771	2 189	4 058	2 370	2 612	2 366	Ventura[2]
275	198	210	128	13	179	165	319	1 924	1 827	1 928	Yolo[4]
											COLORADO
311	252	248	167	82	329	358	295	1 847	–	1 847	Adams
514	383	509	305	–	264	259	237	2 236	–	2 236	Arapahoe
371	304	113	164	50	209	283	347	1 930	–	1 930	Boulder[8]
256	243	299	267	73	193	447	588	1 639	–	1 639	El Paso
647	454	361	473	137	415	468	503	2 069	–	2 069	Jefferson[8]
208	143	168	212	23	128	220	224	1 847	–	1 847	Larimer
107	53	134	107	6	72	182	170	1 558	–	1 558	Pueblo
170	142	139	201	–	73	177	235	1 890	–	1 890	Weld
											DELAWARE
–	–	–	–	10	41	75	133	1 294	–	1 294	Kent
735	584	–	–	260	273	414	1 006	2 260	–	2 260	New Castle
–	–	–	–	–	28	82	184	1 310	–	1 310	Sussex
											FLORIDA
405	305	251	115	8	94	258	189	1 617	–	1 617	Alachua[9]
189	148	9	188	38	33	187	121	1 327	–	1 327	Bay
462	343	125	356	274	351	833	1 400	1 598	–	1 598	Brevard
4 740	1 600	1 939	792	554	910	2 107	5 431	2 102	–	2 102	Broward
505	394	223	198	94	190	420	402	1 648	–	1 648	Collier
11 063	8 518	3 047	2 348	2 523	750	4 715	24 670	2 532	–	2 532	Dade
–	–	490	279	–	141	342	509	1 420	–	1 420	Escambia
2 570	1 872	1 290	1 155	401	714	2 368	3 462	1 846	–	1 846	Hillsborough
250	172	127	121	–	121	182	130	1 435	–	1 435	Lake
503	385	213	349	219	258	410	1 005	1 719	–	1 719	Lee[8]
486	424	131	167	14	93	162	278	1 834	–	1 834	Leon
410	303	193	332	101	299	187	938	1 550	–	1 550	Manatee[9]
500	281	158	175	10	48	219	155	1 572	–	1 572	Marion
210	186	76	198	4	49	124	310	1 441	–	1 441	Okaloosa
1 651	937	1 464	647	113	274	1 568	3 250	1 820	–	1 820	Orange
1 706	1 422	579	1 054	430	189	1 648	3 481	1 790	–	1 790	Palm Beach[8]
707	532	166	244	76	275	500	777	1 670	–	1 670	Pasco
1 720	1 215	923	418	298	271	1 782	2 490	1 905	–	1 905	Pinellas
825	648	358	428	42	129	1 107	1 003	1 649	–	1 649	Polk
279	209	153	128	163	223	224	564	1 558	–	1 558	St. Lucie[8]
717	479	163	280	167	142	311	1 080	1 717	–	1 717	Sarasota
459	287	154	299	49	143	555	781	1 770	–	1 770	Seminole[8]
613	416	534	409	188	232	573	798	1 732	–	1 732	Volusia

Table 6. **Payrolls of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987**—Con.

[Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	October payrolls ($1,000)			October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000)				
					Education				
		Total	For full-time employees	For part-time employees	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
GEORGIA									
Bibb	156 500	961	917	44	-	-	-	-	1
Chatham[8]	217 700	1 492	1 458	34	-	-	-	-	46
Clayton[10]	170 500	1 675	1 612	62	-	-	-	-	80
Cobb	392 400	5 541	5 367	174	-	-	79	-	-
De Kalb	529 300	9 966	9 823	143	-	-	9	-	377
Dougherty[8]	102 700	573	530	42	-	-	-	-	87
Fulton[8]	622 700	6 446	6 279	167	-	-	59	-	1 194
Gwinnett	276 800	4 311	4 271	40	-	-	30	-	101
Richmond	194 900	1 817	1 794	23	-	-	12	-	-
HAWAII – Hawaii	111 800	3 641	3 556	85	-	-	-	-	-
IDAHO – Ada	193 800	1 051	1 010	41	-	-	13	-	74
ILLINOIS									
Champaign	171 100	836	786	50	-	-	184	-	18
Cook	5 297 900	44 362	43 443	919	-	-	54	19 662	695
Du Page	735 300	4 153	4 034	119	-	-	626	-	701
Kane	295 400	1 213	1 171	42	-	-	-	-	37
Lake	480 200	3 455	3 336	119	-	-	446	-	624
La Salle	108 200	402	383	20	-	-	70	-	12
McHenry	162 400	848	830	18	-	-	134	-	97
McLean	122 700	780	681	99	-	-	126	-	83
Macon[11]	126 700	427	419	8	-	-	-	-	35
Madison[12]	250 200	895	856	39	-	-	118	-	25
Peoria[12]	183 400	934	870	64	-	-	186	-	149
Rock Island	159 700	899	832	67	-	-	305	-	66
St. Clair[11]	269 700	912	889	22	-	-	2	-	26
Sangamon[1]	178 900	626	579	47	-	-	20	-	-
Tazewell	124 700	371	353	18	-	-	-	-	54
Will	338 400	1 867	1 808	58	-	-	240	-	261
Winnebago	250 900	1 420	1 349	72	-	-	238	-	144
INDIANA									
Allen	295 300	1 889	1 797	92	-	-	451	-	90
Delaware	120 900	686	599	87	-	-	124	-	68
Elkhart	146 400	984	934	50	-	-	-	-	143
Lake[8]	491 700	3 116	3 115	1	-	-	791	-	523
La Porte	106 100	676	578	98	-	-	22	-	86
Madison	132 700	671	630	41	-	-	37	-	34
Monroe[10]	101 700	326	326	-	-	-	51	-	9
Porter	123 100	2 193	1 887	306	-	-	8	1 637	83
St. Joseph	241 400	1 272	1 240	32	-	-	252	199	55
Tippecanoe	124 400	495	450	44	-	-	20	-	14
Vanderburgh	167 600	974	924	51	-	-	1	-	-
Vigo	109 500	897	897	-	-	-	312	-	116
IOWA									
Black Hawk	127 600	977	881	96	-	-	273	-	71
Linn	168 800	1 007	925	82	-	-	158	-	51
Polk[8]	315 800	2 998	2 767	231	-	-	164	1 404	49
Scott	156 900	645	610	35	-	-	18	-	48
KANSAS									
Johnson	318 300	2 933	2 768	165	-	-	158	-	666
Sedgwick	391 100	2 876	2 830	47	-	-	37	-	508
Shawnee	160 800	1 135	1 133	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wyandotte	174 100	968	914	74	-	-	19	-	163
KENTUCKY									
Jefferson	683 100	4 887	4 791	96	-	-	483	-	642
Kenton[8]	138 100	700	686	15	-	-	3	-	-
LOUISIANA									
Caddo[8]	272 800	1 391	1 353	37	-	-	6	88	26
Calcasieu	173 100	2 066	1 876	190	-	-	30	613	26
Jefferson[8]	479 300	12 937	12 515	422	-	-	168	4 452	69
Lafayette	171 900	978	954	24	-	-	6	-	3
Ouachita	145 900	957	884	72	-	-	8	5	7
Rapides	139 600	675	662	14	-	-	5	-	3
St. Tammany[8]	147 200	1 964	1 818	146	-	-	-	982	12
MAINE									
Androscoggin	101 100	94	84	10	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	228 100	310	257	53	-	-	-	-	-
Kennebec	112 000	88	70	17	-	-	-	-	-
Penobscot	138 200	182	168	13	-	-	-	-	-
York	158 800	192	187	5	-	-	-	-	-
MARYLAND									
Anne Arundel[13, 14]	406 000	25 883	24 597	1 287	16 835	13 192	46	-	37
Baltimore[13]	670 300	46 178	42 192	3 986	30 343	23 107	426	-	1 484
Carroll[4]	111 600	5 218	4 979	240	4 257	3 487	36	-	1
Frederick[15]	131 500	8 086	7 477	609	6 559	5 216	335	-	71
Harford[13]	158 400	8 727	8 232	496	6 794	5 178	44	-	-
Howard[13]	151 200	10 949	10 436	513	8 000	6 201	31	-	28
Montgomery[13]	665 200	61 130	52 762	8 368	42 670	32 541	552	-	1 914
Prince Georges[13]	681 400	48 770	47 099	1 671	34 575	24 140	158	-	276
Washington[13, 14, 16]	114 100	5 372	5 101	271	4 754	3 732	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000) – Con.								Average October earnings, full-time employees only (dollars)			State and county
Police protection				Government administration							
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other governmental administration	All other functions	All	Instructional employees only	All other employees	
											GEORGIA
241	227	114	123	28	28	337	89	1 664	-	1 664	Bibb
358	285	221	188	33	43	415	187	1 440	-	1 440	Chatham[8]
334	304	40	196	57	29	503	436	1 555	-	1 555	Clayton[10]
1 149	940	357	272	228	131	791	[9] 535	1 983	-	1 983	Cobb
1 962	1 426	450	449	359	458	1 747	4 156	2 096	-	2 096	De Kalb
114	107	38	86	-	17	129	103	1 574	-	1 574	Dougherty[6]
443	321	685	226	153	223	1 583	1 881	1 657	-	1 657	Fulton[3]
1 026	830	108	289	106	138	727	1 786	1 972	-	1 972	Gwinnett
482	468	111	118	127	36	358	573	1 382	-	1 382	Richmond
1 310	1 132	-	329	306	252	288	1 155	2 372	-	2 372	HAWAII – Hawaii
382	247	67	-	-	70	369	77	1 643	-	1 643	IDAHO – Ada
											ILLINOIS
194	178	81	47	-	62	169	81	1 551	-	1 551	Champaign
2 322	1 249	5 959	1 571	1 000	1 677	10 030	1 392	1 974	-	1 974	Cook
532	362	430	196	8	192	859	609	1 902	-	1 902	Du Page
218	202	180	82	41	165	382	109	1 564	-	1 564	Kane
410	268	322	249	182	439	452	332	1 805	-	1 805	Lake
91	66	27	87	-	30	67	19	1 444	-	1 444	La Salle
221	159	99	60	-	55	182	-	1 602	-	1 602	McHenry
114	97	95	68	9	90	138	56	1 547	-	1 547	McLean
123	101	12	47	1	33	141	35	1 223	-	1 223	Macon[11]
152	140	102	95	6	210	106	80	1 350	-	1 350	Madison[12]
144	124	87	86	-	219	43	19	1 297	-	1 297	Peoria[12]
124	103	52	41	40	49	191	29	1 322	-	1 322	Rock Island
116	96	118	121	-	218	300	11	1 211	-	1 211	St. Clair[11]
164	134	60	85	-	179	47	72	1 124	-	1 124	Sangamon[1]
104	68	22	32	-	21	109	27	1 428	-	1 428	Tazewell
460	451	115	125	84	128	387	67	1 556	-	1 556	Will
245	221	233	100	-	74	308	78	1 479	-	1 479	Winnebago
											INDIANA
234	231	180	151	54	162	424	142	1 373	-	1 373	Allen
73	72	33	78	-	51	201	57	1 259	-	1 259	Delaware
196	113	83	110	25	52	196	179	1 817	-	1 817	Elkhart
414	414	124	92	78	391	680	23	1 276	-	1 276	Lake[8]
100	75	82	81	3	54	207	41	1 296	-	1 296	La Porte
122	83	118	75	-	84	162	40	1 299	-	1 299	Madison
47	37	-	49	12	21	103	33	1 037	-	1 037	Monroe[10]
82	57	42	63	1	66	166	44	1 519	-	1 519	Porter
164	138	77	80	34	81	233	97	1 113	-	1 113	St. Joseph
107	55	21	59	11	53	145	64	1 291	-	1 291	Tippecanoe
201	196	35	134	19	110	352	122	1 566	-	1 566	Vanderburgh
54	52	46	84	17	83	163	22	1 176	-	1 176	Vigo
											IOWA
88	72	101	83	38	82	169	71	1 643	-	1 643	Black Hawk
219	167	50	156	51	93	191	37	1 745	-	1 745	Linn
183	137	162	211	51	86	351	336	1 923	-	1 923	Polk[8]
107	79	90	78	27	55	177	45	1 816	-	1 816	Scott
											KANSAS
298	263	251	140	7	133	416	865	1 847	-	1 847	Johnson
343	338	326	232	149	246	561	476	1 922	-	1 922	Sedgwick
214	190	274	107	114	50	178	200	1 699	-	1 699	Shawnee
68	55	120	46	64	96	324	89	1 584	-	1 584	Wyandotte
											KENTUCKY
1 274	1 058	779	227	-	263	542	677	1 829	-	1 829	Jefferson
146	131	54	65	34	21	75	302	1 786	-	1 786	Kenton[8]
											LOUISIANA
260	197	284	119	11	20	414	162	1 482	-	1 482	Caddo[8]
368	221	129	201	8	40	352	299	1 486	-	1 488	Calcasieu
2 608	1 556	595	705	305	273	1 260	2 503	1 684	-	1 684	Jefferson[9]
204	193	219	96	17	37	288	108	1 200	-	1 200	Lafayette
200	170	119	86	4	8	254	265	1 431	-	1 431	Ouachita
257	254	8	59	2	-	203	139	1 365	-	1 365	Rapides
229	220	55	35	-	53	511	88	1 647	-	1 647	St. Tammany[8]
											MAINE
22	18	32	-	-	10	20	10	1 221	-	1 221	Androscoggin
113	102	95	-	-	7	48	47	1 495	-	1 495	Cumberland
23	18	43	-	-	3	19	-	1 256	-	1 256	Kennebec
38	31	93	3	1	2	37	9	1 600	-	1 600	Penobscot
56	55	71	-	-	19	18	27	1 713	-	1 713	York
											MARYLAND
1 837	1 631	310	868	272	735	751	4 193	2 584	2 952	2 280	Anne Arundel[13, 14]
4 065	3 943	423	1 187	500	1 287	1 550	4 912	2 524	3 166	2 069	Baltimore[13]
-	-	67	168	39	62	193	395	2 081	2 395	1 621	Carroll[4]
108	102	116	209	43	91	228	327	1 956	2 152	1 656	Frederick[15]
316	316	104	320	90	182	259	619	2 073	2 299	1 604	Harford[13]
780	674	156	276	103	564	149	862	2 326	2 551	2 081	Howard[13]
3 738	2 837	582	1 311	2 141	894	1 146	6 152	3 076	3 947	2 460	Montgomery[13]
3 503	2 772	733	901	1 761	545	1 572	4 747	2 567	3 371	2 079	Prince Georges[13]
67	58	76	133	34	46	69	191	2 019	2 647	1 309	Washington[3, 14, 16]

Table 6. Payrolls of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987 – Con.

[Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	October payrolls ($1,000)			October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000)				
					Education				
		Total	For full-time employees	For part-time employees	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
MASSACHUSETTS									
Barnstable	170 600	642	612	30	-	-	-	202	45
Berkshire	141 300	219	207	12	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol	484 900	597	594	3	132	85	-	-	-
Essex	649 400	786	768	18	253	167	-	-	-
Hampden	444 900	860	605	255	-	-	-	-	-
Hampshire	141 500	443	388	54	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex[9]	1 367 000	1 948	1 941	7	-	-	-	158	-
Norfolk	602 500	1 285	1 270	15	140	97	14	567	33
Plymouth	424 400	792	717	75	-	-	-	609	-
Worcester	661 100	1 123	1 123	-	-	-	-	241	-
								291	-
MICHIGAN									
Bay	114 800	1 586	1 448	139	-	-	301	-	355
Berrien[9]	163 600	1 838	1 704	134	-	-	-	175	286
Calhoun	136 900	1 272	1 204	67	-	-	156	-	302
Genesee	434 900	3 891	3 762	129	-	-	144	-	942
Ingham[11]	277 800	4 186	3 748	438	-	-	234	800	846
Jackson[9]	144 400	1 279	1 211	68	-	-	228	-	125
Kalamazoo	217 700	1 608	1 500	108	-	-	6	-	372
Kent	477 500	4 135	3 822	313	-	-	44	831	546
Livingston[1]	104 600	556	545	10	-	-	-	-	78
Macomb	697 200	4 531	4 334	197	-	-	114	313	692
Monroe	132 000	1 437	1 375	62	-	-	19	-	251
Muskegon	158 500	2 034	1 875	159	-	-	322	-	465
Oakland	1 025 800	8 589	8 316	273	-	-	237	-	1 342
Ottawa	171 300	1 288	1 205	83	-	-	-	-	317
Saginaw	216 400	2 666	2 485	182	-	-	116	780	463
St. Clair[9]	140 500	1 206	1 121	85	-	-	40	-	130
Washtenaw	266 000	2 651	2 487	164	-	-	158	-	561
Wayne	2 175 000	11 743	11 727	16	-	-	-	-	790
MINNESOTA									
Anoka	221 200	2 516	2 371	146	-	-	420	-	137
Dakota[9]	226 400	1 836	1 771	64	-	-	242	-	420
Hennepin	987 900	18 937	16 115	2 821	-	-	4 443	5 383	465
Ramsey	474 000	7 259	7 123	135	-	-	2 524	-	345
St. Louis	201 900	4 601	4 599	1	-	-	1 895	-	196
Stearns	113 800	1 058	998	61	-	-	247	-	76
Washington	128 300	1 347	1 243	104	-	-	199	-	83
MISSISSIPPI									
Harrison[9]	172 600	486	474	13	-	-	14	-	-
Hinds[3]	259 900	2 579	2 234	344	63	46	33	1 698	2
Jackson	128 200	2 892	2 693	199	-	-	15	2 124	-
MISSOURI									
Boone	106 500	2 600	2 144	456	-	-	-	2 235	-
Clay	144 900	530	482	48	-	-	-	-	57
Greene	198 200	482	470	12	-	-	-	-	2
Jackson	636 400	2 858	2 858	-	-	-	5	-	9
Jefferson	163 800	392	388	4	-	-	-	-	51
St. Charles	181 900	710	699	11	-	-	-	-	45
St. Louis	993 200	7 749	7 583	165	-	-	2	-	993
MONTANA – Yellowstone	120 100	779	715	53	-	-	47	-	76
NEBRASKA									
Douglas	414 900	2 787	2 738	49	-	-	56	688	157
Lancaster	206 100	1 480	1 274	206	-	-	462	-	123
NEVADA									
Clark	574 600	18 078	17 377	701	-	-	255	3 353	421
Washoe	226 600	4 175	4 175	-	-	-	128	-	273
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Hillsborough	314 300	695	569	125	-	-	425	-	-
Merrimack	109 700	549	507	42	-	-	394	-	-
Rockingham	221 800	750	613	137	-	-	487	-	-
NEW JERSEY									
Atlantic[13 17]	205 500	3 820	3 675	146	871	407	819	-	112
Bergen[4 13]	837 100	13 392	12 929	463	5 048	3 589	424	3 492	263
Burlington[14 16]	384 700	4 441	4 256	185	1 845	1 369	22	425	142
Camden[19 20]	492 800	6 520	6 846	73	1 578	1 054	1 257	904	293
Cumberland	135 400	1 781	1 717	63	415	242	299	-	84
Essex[4 21]	842 100	16 499	16 168	331	2 104	1 177	1 853	3 080	113
Gloucester[7 22]	211 600	2 399	2 295	104	725	365	414	-	104
Hudson[13]	551 900	6 828	6 563	265	1 241	618	773	1 700	63
Mercer[15 16]	320 900	5 441	5 109	332	2 071	1 287	1 200	-	109
Middlesex[16]	638 300	10 097	9 501	595	2 878	1 880	1 138	1 486	407
Monmouth[13]	542 700	7 725	7 285	440	2 135	1 352	1 645	-	124
Morris[13]	419 200	5 814	5 409	404	1 653	955	1 120	-	81
Ocean[13 22]	392 700	5 314	4 998	315	1 266	755	589	-	344
Passaic[4 23 24]	461 000	6 097	5 701	395	1 395	893	1 850	-	9
Somerset[4 25]	215 700	2 962	2 801	161	752	424	340	-	165
Sussex[4 13]	123 700	1 394	1 326	68	335	257	322	-	82
Union[4 13]	504 100	6 454	6 070	384	1 836	1 202	-	810	-
NEW MEXICO									
Bernalillo[9]	474 400	1 387	1 345	43	-	-	-	-	76
Dona Ana	123 000	1 570	1 508	62	-	-	17	1 096	24

See footnotes at end of table.

October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000) – Con.								Average October earnings, full-time employees only (dollars)			State and county
Police protection					Government administration						
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other governmental administration	All other functions	All	Instructional employees only	All other employees	
											MASSACHUSETTS
58	22	141	–	–	113	32	51	1 872	–	1 872	Barnstable
–	–	129	–	–	56	14	20	1 993	–	1 993	Berkshire
–	–	244	–	–	205	16	–	1 978	2 637	1 900	Bristol
31	–	224	32	–	143	23	80	1 710	2 097	1 627	Essex
–	–	591	2	–	17	23	228	1 990	–	1 990	Hampden
4	4	195	–	11	38	23	13	1 772	–	1 772	Hampshire
–	–	624	30	–	210	58	413	1 909	–	1 909	Middlesex[5]
–	–	300	32	17	109	19	59	1 830	2 244	1 803	Norfolk
23	4	300	–	–	120	13	95	1 868	–	1 868	Plymouth
–	–	530	60	–	136	21	86	1 838	–	1 838	Worcester
											MICHIGAN
156	113	151	131	15	43	301	134	1 816	–	1 816	Bay
173	137	216	164	7	91	371	55	1 529	–	1 529	Berrien[9]
87	70	159	148	–	37	350	36	1 665	–	1 665	Calhoun
332	260	299	542	102	269	1 059	202	2 720	–	2 720	Genesee
159	143	141	203	20	103	551	129	1 536	–	1 536	Ingham[11]
220	180	88	184	38	24	309	61	1 645	–	1 645	Jackson[8]
168	124	290	142	7	50	378	195	1 971	–	1 971	Kalamazoo
366	344	546	590	–	146	688	377	2 012	–	2 012	Kent
108	92	27	100	–	29	135	79	1 428	–	1 428	Livingston[1]
551	489	374	676	16	240	1 004	552	2 029	–	2 029	Macomb
343	230	75	197	12	65	232	243	1 788	–	1 788	Monroe
131	84	170	186	3	157	300	299	1 921	–	1 921	Muskegon
856	572	892	1 381	200	435	1 991	1 256	2 361	–	2 361	Oakland
189	160	133	268	3	85	226	68	2 060	–	2 060	Ottawa
204	142	247	210	5	115	439	86	1 858	–	1 858	Saginaw
160	149	136	285	–	63	266	137	1 995	–	1 995	St. Clair[8]
454	454	239	293	45	163	537	201	2 094	–	2 094	Washtenaw
817	656	2 131	1 706	117	959	2 947	2 274	2 388	–	2 388	Wayne
											MINNESOTA
339	173	297	218	91	91	624	300	2 069	–	2 069	Anoka
207	201	51	139	44	220	393	119	2 198	–	2 198	Dakota[8]
707	719	2 121	815	–	580	3 216	1 136	2 378	–	2 378	Hennepin
373	279	1 069	373	171	361	1 673	369	2 342	–	2 342	Ramsey
372	338	362	757	–	158	606	256	1 889	–	1 889	St. Louis
107	74	108	94	6	46	253	120	1 889	–	1 889	Stearns
223	184	113	133	16	204	258	118	2 118	–	2 118	Washington
											MISSISSIPPI
67	62	58	139	17	13	142	37	1 058	–	1 058	Harrison[9]
98	64	128	247	2	35	212	62	1 484	1 707	1 480	Hinds[3]
101	69	45	148	14	71	209	165	1 553	–	1 553	Jackson
											MISSOURI
51	45	60	83	–	33	119	19	1 935	–	1 935	Boone
75	42	78	49	49	41	153	27	1 401	–	1 401	Clay
74	74	60	116	1	65	135	29	1 218	–	1 218	Greene
477	167	783	154	331	141	774	183	1 580	–	1 580	Jackson
110	105	28	56	8	30	83	25	1 109	–	1 109	Jefferson
235	165	45	117	–	49	157	62	1 692	–	1 692	St. Charles
1 806	1 301	624	1 107	609	283	1 460	865	2 130	–	2 130	St. Louis
124	110	105	71	43	43	152	118	1 597	–	1 597	MONTANA – Yellowstone
											NEBRASKA
286	226	283	146	–	70	702	399	1 745	–	1 745	Douglas
127	113	157	186	–	69	299	58	1 601	–	1 601	Lancaster
											NEVADA
4 792	4 578	925	233	969	816	1 636	4 677	2 532	–	2 532	Clark
797	603	203	177	414	237	926	1 020	2 166	–	2 166	Washoe
											NEW HAMPSHIRE
60	58	94	–	–	37	62	16	1 406	–	1 406	Hillsborough
36	21	72	–	–	21	21	5	1 444	–	1 444	Merrimack
62	32	79	–	–	35	41	48	1 540	–	1 540	Rockingham
											NEW JERSEY
194	134	452	233	–	283	496	361	1 765	2 167	1 729	Atlantic[13, 17]
347	284	548	356	443	494	1 685	293	2 267	4 389	1 948	Bergen[4, 13]
79	53	522	289	6	165	434	512	1 577	1 883	1 470	Burlington[14, 15]
196	–	564	267	146	235	848	632	1 459	2 632	1 354	Camden[19, 20]
90	78	337	125	1	43	159	228	1 587	3 010	1 475	Cumberland
1 434	1 274	3 858	930	589	730	1 041	768	2 146	2 706	2 116	Essex[4, 21]
78	78	321	120	28	215	181	213	1 504	2 579	1 404	Gloucester[7, 22]
389	350	781	98	134	161	1 177	310	1 545	2 139	1 512	Hudson[13]
362	296	499	235	159	222	194	391	1 723	2 450	1 595	Mercer[15, 16]
237	143	1 295	337	439	241	1 255	385	2 050	2 892	1 943	Middlesex[15]
189	75	891	389	461	166	922	805	1 829	2 952	1 699	Monmouth[13]
259	200	526	359	365	262	716	473	2 000	3 469	1 865	Morris[13]
299	206	526	512	127	187	636	826	1 922	3 260	1 818	Ocean[13, 22]
130	75	1 035	171	98	151	993	264	1 788	2 005	1 764	Passaic[4, 23, 24]
135	–	284	257	267	132	382	250	1 753	2 498	1 684	Somerset[4, 25]
34	–	173	139	–	45	127	136	1 613	2 932	1 461	Sussex[4, 13]
695	469	784	195	83	1 264	788	–	2 142	4 282	1 950	Union[4, 13]
											NEW MEXICO
443	305	99	118	59	171	196	226	1 575	–	1 575	Bernalillo[8]
102	102	39	76	–	49	68	98	1 478	–	1 478	Dona Ana

Table 6. **Payrolls of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987**—Con.

[Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	October payrolls ($1,000)			October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000)				
					Education				
		Total	For full-time employees	For part-time employees	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
NEW YORK									
Albany	283 400	4 328	4 143	185	–	–	1 857	–	343
Broome[13]	210 800	4 029	3 526	503	966	638	986	–	316
Chautauqua	143 100	1 941	1 775	166	–	–	688	–	155
Dutchess[13]	256 800	5 205	5 072	133	1 352	406	722	–	834
Erie[15]	964 700	19 917	18 572	1 345	2 026	1 117	3 792	4 963	1 373
Monroe[4, 13]	702 600	11 908	11 202	706	2 299	1 322	1 532	1 175	841
Nassau[13]	1 323 000	47 271	45 611	1 660	4 082	2 749	4 234	8 221	1 533
Niagara[13]	216 900	3 437	3 192	245	932	485	943	–	290
Oneida[13]	248 500	3 453	3 206	247	1 042	591	820	–	251
Onondaga[16, 20]	463 200	9 139	8 464	675	1 128	715	1 742	–	1 816
Orange[13]	281 700	4 593	4 268	324	1 018	639	1 590	–	319
Oswego	119 600	1 644	1 560	84	–	–	456	–	133
Rensselaer[13]	151 700	3 292	3 054	239	1 269	808	808	–	264
Rockland[15]	265 900	7 313	6 679	634	1 800	1 053	867	1 246	1 240
St. Lawrence[8]	112 800	1 156	1 059	97	–	–	299	–	196
Saratoga	164 100	1 484	1 481	3	–	–	532	–	152
Schenectady[4, 13]	150 200	1 951	1 733	218	361	202	924	–	6
Suffolk[4, 13]	1 312 000	28 303	27 163	1 139	3 328	2 178	2 902	–	2 708
Ulster[13]	164 200	3 086	2 808	278	627	330	821	–	435
Westchester[7, 13]	863 200	18 017	17 695	322	1 519	1 081	2 914	5 167	1 344
NORTH CAROLINA									
Alamance[12]	102 400	5 026	4 314	712	4 414	3 422	145	–	142
Buncombe[13]	170 000	8 227	7 595	632	6 600	5 406	271	–	370
Catawba[13]	114 500	6 554	6 146	409	4 407	3 728	224	1 217	269
Cumberland[12]	258 500	14 708	13 837	871	9 927	7 925	718	2 019	699
Davidson[13]	118 200	5 618	5 102	516	4 708	3 876	190	–	334
Durham[13]	166 500	8 260	7 399	861	6 489	5 163	505	–	448
Forsyth[15]	260 100	11 680	10 419	1 261	9 239	7 624	464	–	702
Gaston[4, 13]	170 800	7 917	7 177	740	6 544	5 551	340	–	422
Guilford[13]	328 100	16 002	14 937	1 064	12 859	10 303	804	–	1 089
Mecklenburg[13]	450 600	26 237	24 848	1 389	20 862	15 600	1 068	–	1 220
New Hanover[13]	114 100	6 096	5 673	424	4 645	3 663	272	–	276
Onslow[13]	126 600	4 363	4 121	241	3 545	2 885	159	–	213
Robeson[13]	106 000	5 896	5 529	367	5 169	4 111	242	–	113
Rowan[12]	104 900	4 307	3 973	395	3 792	3 121	147	–	77
Wake[13]	365 500	16 316	15 185	1 131	13 068	10 590	547	–	1 150
OHIO									
Allen	110 500	1 398	1 398	–	–	–	353	–	217
Ashtabula	101 200	1 061	1 039	22	–	–	544	–	27
Butler	271 500	1 977	1 844	133	–	–	509	–	426
Clark	147 400	1 627	1 609	19	–	–	742	–	49
Clermont	140 600	1 474	1 400	74	–	–	163	–	31
Columbiana	110 100	769	764	5	–	–	149	–	93
Cuyahoga	1 445 400	26 310	25 828	482	–	–	5 191	9 191	2 354
Franklin[20]	907 000	4 992	4 961	31	–	–	2 037	–	630
Greene	130 200	1 403	1 344	58	–	–	347	–	189
Hamilton[8]	865 100	9 443	9 151	291	–	–	1 705	1 395	960
Lake	212 500	4 203	3 546	657	–	–	282	–	114
Licking	125 400	961	953	8	–	–	198	–	65
Lorain	270 600	2 492	2 429	64	–	–	608	–	559
Lucas	462 100	5 091	5 060	31	–	–	1 424	–	969
Mahoning[8]	276 600	2 132	2 115	17	–	–	614	–	369
Medina[8]	116 900	856	837	20	–	–	254	–	51
Montgomery[8]	566 300	6 629	6 490	140	–	–	1 109	–	1 567
Portage[12]	137 000	2 372	2 142	230	–	–	177	1 407	15
Richland[1]	128 800	844	798	46	–	–	121	–	302
Stark	373 500	3 336	3 309	27	–	–	808	321	649
Summit[8]	507 800	5 279	5 181	98	–	–	1 401	546	967
Trumbull	233 500	1 685	1 547	138	–	–	752	146	45
Warren	104 500	965	953	12	–	–	147	–	294
Wayne	101 200	901	901	–	–	–	358	39	61
Wood	110 300	1 151	1 079	72	–	–	222	–	355
OKLAHOMA									
Cleveland	161 800	449	445	4	–	–	27	–	72
Comanche	120 700	1 451	1 225	226	–	–	–	1 125	50
Oklahoma	630 300	2 574	2 482	92	–	–	45	–	295
Tulsa	517 000	2 483	2 401	82	–	–	38	–	405
OREGON									
Clackamas	256 900	2 410	2 282	128	–	–	79	–	278
Jackson[8]	140 000	1 091	1 062	29	–	–	52	–	55
Lane[8]	263 200	1 881	1 881	–	–	–	29	–	144
Marion	215 400	1 478	1 414	64	–	–	–	–	222
Multnomah	567 000	4 922	4 634	289	–	–	450	–	1 059
Washington	271 400	1 686	1 669	17	–	–	19	–	99
PENNSYLVANIA									
Allegheny[6]	1 373 600	12 782	12 602	180	–	–	839	2 333	1 068
Beaver	193 200	1 517	1 226	290	–	–	860	–	41
Berks[12]	321 000	1 318	1 249	70	–	–	731	–	10
Blair	132 500	726	642	83	–	–	336	–	5
Bucks	522 100	3 384	3 252	132	–	–	793	–	213
Butler	151 100	780	714	65	–	–	353	–	13
Cambria	173 200	1 419	1 354	65	–	–	850	–	136

See footnotes at end of table.

October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000) – Con								Average October earnings, full-time employees only (dollars)			State and county
Police protection					Government administration						
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other governmental administration	All other functions	All	Instructional employees only	All other employees	
											NEW YORK
200	156	505	407	2	181	252	581	1 465	–	1 465	Albany
117	117	201	353	120	130	246	594	1 724	2 498	1 635	Broome[13]
172	165	128	267	4	73	179	275	1 661	–	1 661	Chautauqua
298	263	618	427	27	264	410	252	2 029	2 535	1 998	Dutchess[13]
1 369	463	886	752	255	836	1 282	2 382	1 992	2 256	1 978	Erie[15]
943	822	1 075	383	344	675	1 003	1 639	2 131	3 835	2 032	Monroe[4, 13]
14 283	12 685	3 718	1 724	2 025	2 406	2 027	3 018	2 700	4 281	2 648	Nassau[13]
285	236	185	94	38	286	166	219	1 779	2 873	1 691	Niagara[13]
133	123	249	181	–	96	168	513	1 629	2 724	1 523	Oneida[13]
907	758	583	448	287	344	487	1 795	1 611	2 692	1 568	Onondaga[16, 20]
120	–	348	287	69	337	260	243	1 788	3 084	1 704	Orange[13]
135	130	123	274	3	105	105	310	1 660	–	1 660	Oswego
77	60	167	147	–	109	150	302	1 720	2 742	1 539	Rensselaer[13]
424	248	264	234	4	560	378	296	2 010	4 154	1 914	Rockland[15]
89	70	105	168	–	58	75	167	1 477	–	1 477	St. Lawrence[8]
129	102	96	197	7	52	73	246	1 479	–	1 479	Saratoga
20	18	117	125	–	105	95	197	1 459	2 316	1 415	Schenectady[4, 13]
9 694	9 513	1 904	1 370	471	1 585	1 579	2 763	2 229	3 646	2 180	Suffolk[4, 13]
87	81	187	261	3	153	200	312	1 777	3 002	1 702	Ulster[13]
1 009	733	1 591	147	647	573	964	2 123	1 913	4 691	1 852	Westchester[7, 13]
											NORTH CAROLINA
123	103	–	–	22	43	61	75	1 978	2 238	1 565	Alamance[13]
230	214	74	–	78	75	112	417	1 799	2 166	1 342	Buncombe[13]
100	98	31	–	2	56	106	141	1 834	2 120	1 555	Catawba[13]
378	305	82	–	43	178	218	445	1 683	2 070	1 387	Cumberland[13]
147	104	24	–	7	32	54	121	1 834	2 087	1 425	Davidson[13]
161	133	70	17	–	115	116	338	1 823	2 039	1 538	Durham[13]
329	322	93	–	8	84	247	514	1 973	2 292	1 578	Forsyth[15]
215	161	32	–	13	41	103	208	1 832	2 119	1 389	Gaston[4, 13]
293	207	145	–	–	173	329	309	1 825	2 129	1 435	Guilford[13]
390	390	341	–	96	159	632	1 469	2 124	2 426	1 786	Mecklenburg[13]
208	170	77	–	26	62	121	409	1 861	2 241	1 482	New Hanover[13]
119	102	27	–	16	21	56	206	1 755	2 207	1 248	Onslow[13]
90	90	24	5	13	16	60	108	1 723	2 100	1 209	Robeson[13]
87	76	24	–	59	28	43	110	1 855	2 136	1 350	Rowan[13]
404	350	76	–	16	117	207	732	1 920	2 092	1 655	Wake[13]
											OHIO
134	93	83	110	37	46	119	299	1 348	–	1 348	Allen
136	90	35	97	–	45	160	18	1 287	–	1 287	Ashtabula
230	219	21	86	8	131	377	189	1 658	–	1 658	Butler
144	115	133	118	4	50	237	150	1 453	–	1 453	Clark
125	117	99	92	4	70	322	566	1 533	–	1 533	Clermont
44	44	39	98	–	20	111	215	1 426	–	1 426	Columbiana
608	233	1 094	847	906	255	3 288	2 577	1 860	–	1 860	Cuyahoga
233	203	156	243	95	912	218	468	1 072	–	1 072	Franklin[26]
131	114	91	103	24	50	215	252	1 629	–	1 629	Greene
1 385	1 303	716	383	303	150	1 785	659	1 760	–	1 760	Hamilton[8]
176	87	43	105	99	128	368	2 888	2 538	–	2 538	Lake
219	186	22	118	3	41	218	77	1 586	–	1 586	Licking
244	113	183	139	42	113	311	295	1 529	–	1 529	Lorain
333	88	450	194	218	186	970	347	1 678	–	1 678	Lucas
128	102	69	238	–	70	390	253	1 457	–	1 457	Mahoning[8]
102	102	–	63	9	74	102	202	1 445	–	1 445	Medina[8]
404	339	652	98	205	139	1 311	1 144	1 797	–	1 797	Montgomery[8]
95	54	–	90	–	187	44	357	1 258	–	1 258	Portage[12]
64	49	96	78	3	25	118	36	1 209	–	1 209	Richland[1]
136	119	343	231	6	61	615	167	1 419	–	1 419	Stark
156	124	528	229	–	87	814	550	1 526	–	1 526	Summit[8]
65	49	60	155	–	72	240	148	1 387	–	1 387	Trumbull
113	82	20	69	1	72	118	132	1 549	–	1 549	Warren
122	105	28	89	–	14	169	21	1 315	–	1 315	Wayne
72	50	85	105	1	64	165	80	1 465	–	1 465	Wood
											OKLAHOMA
61	42	28	76	–	40	114	31	1 422	–	1 422	Cleveland
44	34	22	80	2	9	93	25	1 449	–	1 449	Comanche
157	157	193	296	–	194	423	971	1 890	–	1 890	Oklahoma
355	211	135	211	131	94	580	534	1 642	–	1 642	Tulsa
											OREGON
496	345	264	305	7	258	339	384	2 250	–	2 250	Clackamas
141	88	134	200	91	122	162	133	1 764	–	1 764	Jackson[8]
173	145	286	346	12	64	478	349	1 345	–	1 945	Lane[8]
180	140	422	186	–	73	281	114	1 975	–	1 975	Marion
452	300	1 170	443	58	197	785	309	2 115	–	2 115	Multnomah
522	447	57	–	18	406	354	211	1 334	–	1 334	Washington
											PENNSYLVANIA
1 139	822	1 237	1 279	197	646	2 786	1 257	1 727	–	1 727	Allegheny[8]
32	–	122	50	10	36	244	121	1 336	–	1 336	Beaver
41	25	154	11	27	245	61	37	893	–	893	Berks[12]
22	–	101	53	–	31	164	13	1 219	–	1 219	Blair
163	60	636	48	91	277	926	236	1 735	–	1 735	Bucks
–	–	98	6	2	54	178	75	1 435	–	1 425	Butler
30	21	107	3	4	29	212	47	1 226	–	1 226	Cambria

Table 6. **Payrolls of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987**—Con.

[Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	October payrolls ($1,000)			October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000)				
					Education				
		Total	For full-time employees	For part-time employees	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
PENNSYLVANIA—Con.									
Centre	114 600	684	614	70	–	–	336	–	49
Chester[9]	339 100	2 239	2 120	120	–	–	564	–	121
Cumberland	189 900	1 163	1 010	154	–	–	541	–	46
Dauphin	236 700	1 962	1 849	112	–	–	731	–	85
Delaware[8]	560 600	3 013	2 852	161	–	–	1 231	–	93
Erie[8]	279 200	1 341	1 269	72	–	–	300	–	128
Fayette	155 800	387	387	–	–	–	46	–	18
Franklin	118 700	525	407	118	–	–	216	–	64
Lackawanna	223 000	1 032	1 032	–	–	–	350	–	–
Lancaster	393 500	1 854	1 701	152	–	–	687	–	–
Lawrence	101 900	377	361	16	–	–	131	–	7
Lebanon	111 900	1 018	910	107	–	–	533	–	52
Lehigh[8]	281 500	2 668	2 464	205	–	–	1 424	–	70
Luzerne[8]	331 100	1 853	1 747	106	–	–	811	–	31
Lycoming[8]	116 300	602	532	70	–	–	68	170	–
Mercer[8]	123 600	523	523	–	–	–	162	–	37
Montgomery	672 100	4 008	3 840	168	–	–	1 132	–	113
Northampton	234 100	2 117	1 950	167	–	–	1 087	–	84
Schuylkill[10]	156 400	753	719	34	–	–	346	–	9
Washington	212 500	962	939	23	–	–	350	–	11
Westmoreland	381 100	2 129	1 983	146	–	–	882	–	70
York	326 600	1 615	1 450	165	–	–	761	–	4
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Aiken	118 400	698	676	22	–	–	4	–	61
Anderson	140 600	612	566	45	–	–	18	–	11
Berkeley	123 600	526	491	36	–	–	22	–	52
Charleston	286 000	2 480	2 350	130	–	–	–	598	187
Florence[8]	115 900	446	429	17	–	–	–	–	50
Greenville	306 000	1 968	1 872	96	–	–	15	–	112
Horry[11]	130 600	590	587	3	–	–	29	–	66
Lexington	170 100	2 532	2 518	14	–	–	12	1 738	29
Richland	274 600	6 422	5 643	779	–	–	1	4 801	104
Spartanburg	212 400	5 038	4 972	66	–	–	7	3 834	41
York	120 700	420	418	2	–	–	6	–	8
SOUTH DAKOTA—Minnehaha	123 000	439	419	19	–	–	15	–	–
TENNESSEE									
Hamilton[3]	284 300	10 614	10 272	342	3 839	3 265	554	4 556	256
Knox[16 27]	329 500	9 398	8 648	750	6 336	5 843	83	–	167
Rutherford	102 700	3 280	3 232	47	2 729	2 403	–	–	56
Shelby	809 600	13 338	13 188	150	5 804	4 699	1 098	–	869
Sullivan	146 300	3 830	3 767	64	3 049	2 478	–	–	36
TEXAS									
Bell	174 500	776	754	22	–	–	–	–	–
Bexar	1 169 100	8 770	8 302	469	–	–	21	4 459	–
Brazoria[8]	188 700	1 379	1 307	71	–	–	11	–	72
Brazos[8]	120 800	583	571	13	–	–	–	–	15
Cameron	257 300	929	921	9	–	–	9	–	79
Collin	210 600	1 164	1 155	9	–	–	4	–	33
Dallas	1 833 100	15 564	15 098	466	–	–	303	6 362	334
Denton	204 300	975	952	23	–	–	–	–	41
Ector	133 100	2 203	2 131	73	–	–	4	1 422	38
El Paso	561 500	3 515	3 368	147	–	–	83	1 225	50
Fort Bend[8]	194 700	1 379	1 343	37	–	–	5	–	120
Galveston	214 800	3 039	3 006	33	–	–	38	1 418	132
Gregg[9]	112 300	665	654	11	–	–	8	–	6
Harris	2 798 300	25 523	25 255	268	–	–	536	7 880	449
Hidalgo	365 900	1 551	1 546	5	–	–	28	–	169
Jefferson[9]	249 800	1 602	1 581	21	–	–	23	–	57
Lubbock	224 700	823	808	16	–	–	6	–	6
McLennan	187 600	920	896	25	–	–	12	–	83
Midland	111 300	560	547	13	–	–	3	–	–
Montgomery[9]	160 200	1 208	1 192	16	–	–	–	–	63
Nueces	301 600	3 416	3 374	42	–	–	56	1 880	60
Potter	106 600	663	651	12	–	–	12	–	–
Smith	152 100	682	676	6	–	–	10	–	17
Tarrant[6]	1 101 500	6 306	6 107	199	–	–	80	2 280	72
Taylor[8]	125 500	427	427	–	–	–	8	–	–
Travis	551 000	3 654	3 624	30	–	–	167	–	64
Webb[9]	120 800	755	754	1	–	–	12	–	8
Wichita	127 100	543	530	13	–	–	23	–	1
Williamson[10]	114 600	330	320	11	–	–	–	–	19
UTAH									
Davis	180 100	829	749	80	–	–	72	–	105
Salt Lake[8]	702 500	6 543	5 905	639	–	–	267	–	1 232
Utah	240 500	782	781	1	–	–	–	–	112
Weber	158 800	1 042	942	100	–	–	105	–	271
VERMONT—Chittenden[1]	124 800	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
VIRGINIA									
Arlington	158 700	12 169	11 026	1 142	5 743	4 353	470	–	344
Chesterfield	172 400	12 132	11 650	482	8 384	6 986	381	–	242
Fairfax	710 500	61 562	54 384	7 177	39 415	29 590	852	–	1 696
Henrico	195 500	12 024	11 313	711	6 745	5 488	237	–	318
Prince William	175 400	14 107	12 859	1 248	9 392	6 905	235	–	332

See footnotes at end of table.

October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000)—Con.								Average October earnings, full-time employees only (dollars)			State and county
Police protection					Government administration						
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other governmental administration	All other functions	All	Instructional employees only	All other employees	
											PENNSYLVANIA—Con.
17	17	59	–	–	47	140	36	1 385	–	1 385	Centre
200	89	383	17	46	138	501	270	1 422	–	1 422	Chester[9]
32	32	203	–	–	73	164	103	1 445	–	1 445	Cumberland
104	75	424	–	24	62	374	158	1 490	–	1 490	Dauphin
205	–	457	23	42	310	463	189	1 450	–	1 450	Delaware[6]
45	38	302	–	–	79	356	131	1 692	–	1 692	Erie[8]
17	7	75	12	–	32	132	54	1 325	–	1 325	Fayette
21	9	59	3	–	51	88	22	1 233	–	1 233	Franklin
53	30	151	21	18	42	306	90	1 231	–	1 231	Lackawanna
65	34	349	12	31	114	448	148	1 397	–	1 397	Lancaster
10	8	40	–	–	31	135	24	1 091	–	1 091	Lawrence
15	12	110	–	–	60	140	107	1 273	–	1 273	Lebanon
46	43	391	13	45	88	491	101	1 544	–	1 544	Lehigh[6]
64	28	199	92	17	77	385	186	1 320	–	1 320	Luzerne[6]
1	–	116	–	–	51	115	92	1 293	–	1 283	Lycoming[6]
30	30	55	–	–	36	172	32	1 320	–	1 320	Mercer[6]
42	42	660	28	135	227	1 275	396	1 565	–	1 565	Montgomery
45	23	265	5	29	62	446	95	1 843	–	1 843	Northampton
33	23	46	5	–	66	157	91	1 039	–	1 039	Schuylkill[10]
4	–	64	17	18	111	292	95	1 384	–	1 384	Washington
54	29	167	41	54	45	633	183	1 423	–	1 423	Westmoreland
44	40	256	4	32	89	335	90	1 207	–	1 207	York
											SOUTH CAROLINA
152	123	37	94	1	36	204	109	1 240	–	1 240	Aiken
134	117	29	66	5	17	194	137	1 352	–	1 352	Anderson
112	98	15	66	–	44	129	86	1 414	–	1 414	Berkeley
481	349	160	171	–	165	392	324	1 493	–	1 493	Charleston
111	109	–	67	6	17	145	50	1 379	–	1 379	Florence[8]
589	512	81	132	116	128	436	359	1 624	–	1 624	Greenville
91	70	9	57	4	18	189	127	1 133	–	1 133	Horry[11]
166	115	88	83	3	55	225	133	1 403	–	1 403	Lexington
447	384	124	81	15	97	465	286	1 675	–	1 675	Richland
308	293	63	97	–	131	299	258	1 558	–	1 558	Spartanburg
130	116	22	23	2	37	109	84	1 547	–	1 547	York
67	61	68	51	25	28	105	79	1 644	–	1 644	SOUTH DAKOTA—Minnehaha
											TENNESSEE
252	162	130	225	40	63	526	174	1 623	2 213	1 444	Hamilton[3]
333	220	150	92	8	83	278	1 868	1 354	1 585	1 066	Knox[16, 27]
54	48	26	84	–	75	192	64	1 938	2 359	1 289	Rutherford
888	562	1 251	274	69	515	1 754	815	1 765	2 530	1 515	Shelby
164	156	78	223	5	48	153	75	1 625	1 978	1 218	Sullivan
											TEXAS
97	79	220	108	17	32	264	37	1 389	–	1 389	Bell
651	507	1 346	272	66	413	1 449	93	1 522	–	1 522	Bexar
210	207	232	288	9	132	271	153	1 709	–	1 709	Brazoria[8]
60	54	159	67	10	36	195	41	1 506	–	1 506	Brazos[8]
85	73	273	103	38	51	236	56	1 149	–	1 149	Cameron
244	178	207	166	8	104	332	67	2 054	–	2 054	Collin
1 416	737	2 689	379	–	123	3 577	382	1 830	–	1 830	Dallas
208	130	178	121	3	88	304	31	1 849	–	1 849	Denton
141	124	134	77	30	15	246	88	1 594	–	1 534	Ector
684	654	349	78	180	214	584	68	1 512	–	1 512	El Paso
383	324	62	274	4	117	291	123	1 842	–	1 842	Fort Bend[8]
271	271	251	153	64	64	569	78	1 819	–	1 819	Galveston
110	95	100	121	1	60	188	72	1 623	–	1 623	Gregg[8]
2 381	2 381	3 571	1 675	626	1 347	3 879	3 179	1 954	–	1 954	Harris
205	182	292	95	21	55	438	247	1 113	–	1 113	Hidalgo
180	147	399	167	–	94	488	193	1 811	–	1 811	Jefferson[8]
109	85	313	42	6	40	280	20	1 498	–	1 498	Lubbock
179	179	177	120	–	144	178	28	1 687	–	1 687	McLennan
101	74	84	50	2	8	231	81	1 730	–	1 730	Midland
401	347	114	162	–	90	249	129	1 577	–	1 577	Montgomery[8]
269	240	239	226	56	79	456	94	1 624	–	1 624	Nueces
103	90	189	34	–	88	208	28	1 695	–	1 695	Potter
95	77	181	111	–	52	187	31	1 347	–	1 347	Smith
449	398	939	259	88	469	1 519	151	1 813	–	1 813	Tarrant[6]
74	65	108	36	–	48	135	17	1 514	–	1 514	Taylor[6]
495	277	966	435	64	70	715	678	1 880	–	1 880	Travis
118	110	220	72	15	54	247	7	1 386	–	1 386	Webb[8]
73	53	129	42	–	51	203	21	1 517	–	1 517	Wichita
57	55	49	60	–	21	109	16	1 415	–	1 415	Williamson[16]
											UTAH
171	140	52	43	30	82	118	156	2 013	–	2 013	Davis
922	720	323	367	527	548	848	1 510	1 989	–	1 989	Salt Lake[3]
130	110	61	35	–	86	203	154	1 637	–	1 637	Utah
107	87	53	56	17	73	203	157	1 963	–	1 963	Weber
–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	1 107	–	1 107	VERMONT—Chittenden[1]
											VIRGINIA
1 187	1 072	358	492	491	167	484	2 433	2 613	3 114	2 401	Arlington
649	516	174	15	97	243	512	1 434	1 743	1 739	1 750	Chesterfield
3 265	2 490	1 010	167	1 378	801	1 824	11 154	2 493	2 815	2 237	Fairfax
1 241	935	236	416	221	318	450	1 840	2 064	2 281	1 909	Henrico
1 004	867	295	–	249	166	598	1 836	2 281	2 379	2 181	Prince William

Table 6. **Payrolls of Major Individual County Governments: October 1987**--Con.

[Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. For meaning of symbols, see text]

State and county	Population, 1986 (estimated)	October payrolls ($1,000)			October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000)				
					Education				
		Total	For full-time employees	For part-time employees	Total	Instructional employees only	Public welfare	Hospitals	Health
WASHINGTON									
Benton	112 700	868	648	20	-	-	7	-	6
Clark[10]	211 300	1 759	1 729	30	-	-	84	-	136
King	1 362 300	13 785	12 540	1 244	-	-	-	-	2 064
Kitsap	169 200	1 298	1 237	61	-	-	6	-	39
Pierce	533 300	3 893	3 811	81	-	-	85	-	20
Snohomish[6]	388 800	3 282	3 268	14	-	-	52	-	28
Spokane	356 900	3 398	3 292	106	-	-	-	-	275
Thurston[9]	146 600	1 262	1 157	106	-	-	51	-	116
Whatcom	113 700	1 245	1 175	70	-	-	64	-	88
Yakima	183 200	1 405	1 379	26	-	-	35	-	99
WEST VIRGINIA									
Cabell	104 700	395	372	23	-	-	-	-	111
Kanawha	224 100	1 119	1 070	49	-	-	-	-	253
WISCONSIN									
Brown	187 200	2 112	1 865	246	89	85	230	610	12
Dane	344 900	3 300	3 086	214	-	-	900	-	189
Kenosha	120 000	1 547	1 350	198	-	-	625	-	33
Marathon[3]	112 500	2 130	1 835	295	112	97	317	866	56
Milwaukee	932 000	20 103	19 991	112	-	-	2 345	6 933	311
Outagamie	135 800	1 359	1 083	277	-	-	606	-	109
Racine[3]	172 300	1 989	1 839	150	142	124	722	-	-
Rock	137 800	1 713	1 555	158	19	18	234	430	152
Sheboygan[3]	102 700	1 964	1 635	329	239	215	935	-	99
Waukesha[8]	288 800	2 648	2 421	228	-	-	962	93	235
Winnebago	136 400	1 503	1 414	89	-	-	708	-	124

[1]Data are for October 1982.
[2]Education data are for October 1985.
[3]Education data are for October 1986.
[4]Noneducation data are for October 1986.
[5]Education data are for October 1984.
[6]Education data are for October 1979.
[7]Noneducation data are for October 1984.
[8]Data are for October 1986.
[9]Data are for October 1985.
[10]Data are for October 1984.
[11]Data are for October 1983.
[12]Data are for October 1981.
[13]Includes data for county-operated institutions of higher education.
[14]Elementary and secondary school data are for October 1986.
[15]Higher education data are for October 1986.
[16]Noneducation data are for October 1985.
[17]Elementary and secondary school data are for vocational education and are for October 1977.
[18]Higher education data are for October 1977.
[19]Noneducation data are for October 1982.
[20]Higher education data are for October 1984.
[21]Elementary and secondary school data are for vocational education and are for October 1975.
[22]Elementary and secondary school data are for vocational education and are for October 1986.
[23]Elementary and secondary school data are for vocational education and are for October 1981.
[24]Higher education data are for October 1985.
[25]Higher education data are for October 1983.
[26]Data are for October 1979.
[27]Education data are for 1983.

October payrolls for selected functions ($1,000) – Con.								Average October earnings, full-time employees only (dollars)			State and county
Police protection					Government administration						
Total	Police officers only	Correction	Highways	Parks and recreation	Judicial and legal	Financial and other governmental administration	All other functions	All	Instructional employees only	All other employees	
											WASHINGTON
92	63	139	98	18	55	212	41	2 005	-	2 005	Benton
243	227	205	353	6	129	344	259	1 784	-	1 784	Clark[10]
1 942	1 494	1 633	1 172	825	716	2 741	2 691	2 455	-	2 455	King
187	164	136	257	30	82	305	255	2 118	-	2 118	Kitsap
751	390	473	536	132	283	946	667	2 149	-	2 149	Pierce
747	327	74	620	45	420	741	555	2 149	-	2 149	Snohomish[7]
508	444	528	446	46	72	659	863	2 174	-	2 174	Spokane
210	157	112	194	26	161	276	318	1 987	-	1 987	Thurston[9]
136	96	116	233	63	65	301	180	1 913	-	1 913	Whatcom
206	167	162	221	11	73	437	159	1 789	-	1 789	Yakima
											WEST VIRGINIA
34	31	78	-	1	39	50	82	1 102	-	1 102	Cabell
110	110	91	-	164	38	267	196	1 336	-	1 336	Kanawha
											WISCONSIN
312	263	84	191	64	71	153	296	1 953	1 895	1 956	Brown
431	354	227	331	170	237	539	276	2 196	-	2 196	Dane
319	222	-	169	76	46	225	60	2 181	-	2 181	Kenosha
159	125	27	164	93	44	99	194	1 627	1 721	1 623	Marathon[3]
1 193	837	895	575	2 206	897	1 289	3 460	1 884	-	1 884	Milwaukee
77	77	52	160	-	112	175	68	1 711	-	1 711	Outagamie
328	327	159	181	45	99	233	78	2 016	1 370	2 083	Racine[3]
257	219	79	154	2	60	224	94	1 724	1 457	1 727	Rock
185	153	40	225	-	96	99	45	1 666	1 923	1 636	Sheboygan[3]
350	284	149	174	159	155	275	97	1 745	-	1 745	Waukesha[6]
177	129	59	135	12	77	129	81	1 583	-	1 583	Winnebago

APPENDIX A. DEFINITIONS OF SELECTED TERMS

A discussion of the terms and classifications used in this report is presented below. These terms are grouped in the categories of Subject Matter Concepts and Governmental Functions.

SUBJECT MATTER CONCEPTS

County. Organized county governments are found throughout the Nation except in Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Rhode Island, and limited portions of a few other States. These governments are legally designated as "boroughs" in Alaska and "parishes" in Louisiana. Excluded from this category are consolidated city-county governments, cities which operate outside the geographic limits of any county, or cities which have no organized county government operations within their boundaries. Comprising this group are the following: Anaconda, Anchorage, Baltimore, Baton Rouge, Boston, Butte, Carson City, Columbus (GA), Denver, Honolulu, Houma (LA), Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Juneau, Lexington (KY), Nashville, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Sitka, San Francisco, and Washington, DC, as well as the "independent cities" in Virginia. Nantucket, MA, is classified with townships.

Employment and employees. Employment, as used in this report, refers to all persons gainfully employed by and performing services for a government. Employees include all persons paid for personal services performed, including persons paid from federally funded programs, paid elected officials, persons in a paid leave status, and persons paid on a per meeting, annual, semiannual, or quarterly basis. Unpaid officials, pensioners, persons whose work is performed on a fee basis, and contractors and their employees are excluded from the count of employees. *Full-time employees* are defined to include those persons whose hours of work represent full-time employment in their employer government; *part-time employees* are those persons who work less than the standard number of hours for full-time work in their employer government.

Full-time equivalent employment. A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

October payroll. Payroll amounts shown in this report represent gross payrolls for the 1-month period of October 1986. The gross payroll includes all salaries, wages, fees, or commissions paid to employees during the pay period which included the date of October 12, 1987. Payroll amounts reported for a period other than 1 month were converted to represent an amount for the month of October.

Average October earnings. Average October earnings shown in this report are for full-time employees only and represent the quotient of full-time employee payroll divided by the number of full-time employees.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS

Employment and payrolls of county governments are classified according to the major function or activity of the agency, office, or other organizational entity in which the individual is employed. Following is a brief description of each functional category used in this report.

Air transportation. Operation and support of county-operated airport facilities.

All other and unallocable. The use of this classification varies from table to table in this report; in each tabulation, however, this classification represents all activities not individually specified.

Correction. County activities pertaining to the confinement and correction of adults and minors accused or convicted of criminal offenses. Any pardon, probation, and parole activities are also included here.

Electric power. County government activities associated with the production or acquisition of electric power and distribution to individual consumers.

Elemenatary and secondary education. All activities associated with county government operated elementary, secondary, and vocational-technical schools, including special education programs and ancillary services associated with the operation of schools (e.g., pupil transportation and food service). *Instructional employees* includes not only

classroom teachers, but also principals, supervisors of instruction, librarians, teacher aides, library aides, and guidance and psychological personnel. County dependent school systems are administrative agencies of the county government and are not counted as separate governmental entities by the Bureau of the Census. Excluded from this report are statistics on the operation of independent school districts and dependent school systems operated by State, city, or township governments.

Financial administration. This function includes activities concerned with tax assessment and collection, custody and disbursement of funds, debt management, administration of trust funds, budgeting, and other governmentwide financial management activities.

Fire protection. This classification is applied to county government fire protection and prevention activities plus any ambulance, rescue, or other auxiliary services provided by the fire protection agency. Volunteer firefighters, if remunerated for their services on a "per fire" or some other basis, are included as part-time employees. The subcategory of *firefighters* shown in this report includes personnel trained and/or engaged in fire suppression and prevention.

Gas supply. County government activities associated with the acquisition of natural or propane gas supplies and distribution to individual consumers.

Health. Administration of public health programs, community and visiting nurse services, immunization programs, drug abuse rehabilitation programs, health and food inspection activities, operation of outpatient clinics, and environmental pollution control activities are included in this classification.

Higher education. County government, degree granting institutions which provide academic training above grade 12 are included here. *Instructional employees* includes persons engaged in teaching and related academic research.

Highways. Activities associated with the maintenance and operation of streets, roads, sidewalks, bridges, tunnels, toll roads, and ferries are included at this function. Snow and ice removal, street lighting, and highway and traffic engineering activities are also included here.

Hospitals. This category includes only county government operated medical care facilities which provide inpatient care. Employees and payrolls of private corporations which lease and operate county owned hospital facilities are excluded.

Housing and community development. The operation of housing and redevelopment projects and other activities to promote and aid housing and community development are included in this category.

Judicial and legal. This category includes all court and court related activities (except probation and parole activities which are included at the "Correction" function), court activities of sheriff's offices, prosecuting attorneys' and public defender's offices, legal departments, and attorneys providing governmentwide legal service.

Libraries. This classification applies only to libraries operated by county governments for use by the general public. School and law libraries are included in the "Local schools" or "Higher education" and "Judicial and legal" categories, respectively.

Natural resources. This function includes activities primarily concerned with the conservation and development of natural resources—forest fire prevention and control, flood control, irrigation, drainage, land and forest reclamation, fish and game preservation and control, soil conservation, forestry, agricultural aids and research, agricultural development and inspection, and mineral resources activities.

Other governmental administration. This category relates to the legislative and governmentwide administrative agencies of county governments. Included here are overall planning and zoning activities, central personnel and administrative services, the office of chief executive, and legislative activities.

Parks and recreation. County government activities which include the operation and maintenance of parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, public beaches, auditoriums, public golf courses, museums, marinas, botanical gardens, and zoological parks.

Police protection. All county government activities concerned with the enforcement of law and order, including coroner's offices, police training academies, investigation bureaus, and local jails, "lockups," or other detention facilities not intended to serve as correctional facilities. The subcategory of *police officers* includes only persons with the power of arrest.

Public welfare. Included in this category are such activities as the administration of various public assistance programs for the needy, operation of homes for the elderly, indigent care institutions, and programs which provide payments for medical care and other services for the needy. Health care and hospital services provided directly by a county government, however, are included in the "Health" and "Hospital" functions rather than here.

Sanitation other than sewerage. Refuse collection and disposal, operation of sanitary landfills, and street cleaning activities.

Sewerage. This function includes the provision, maintenance, and operation of sanitary and storm sewer systems and sewage disposal and treatment facilities.

Transit. Included at this category are activities relating to county government operation and maintenance of public mass transit systems (e.g., bus, subway, surface rail, and street railroad systems). Elementary and secondary school transportation systems are included in the "Elementary and secondary education" function.

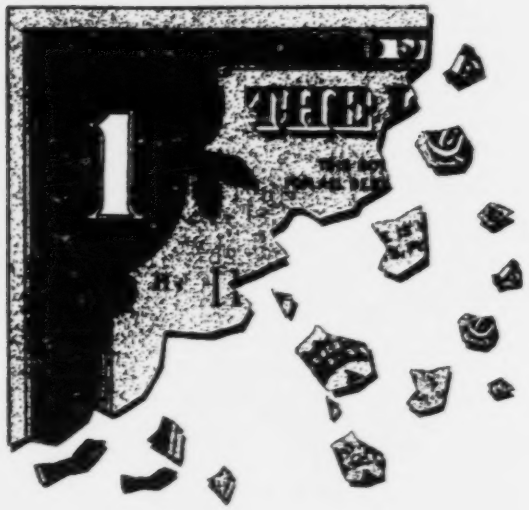
Water supply. County government activities associated with the production or acquisition of water supplies and distribution to the public.

APPENDIX B. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR COUNTY ESTIMATES, IN PERCENT: OCTOBER 1986

[For meaning of symbols, see text]

Item	Relative standard error
Total employees	.1
Total full-time employees	.1
Total payroll	-
Total full-time payroll	-
Financial administration full-time employees	.4
Other government administration full-time employees	.6
Elementary and secondary education full-time employees	-
Higher education full-time employees	-
Public welfare full-time employees	.4
Hospital full-time employees	.5
Highway full-time employees	.6
Public utilities full-time employees	.3
Police protection full-time employees	.2
Fire protection full-time employees	.3

WHO'S HELPING OUT?



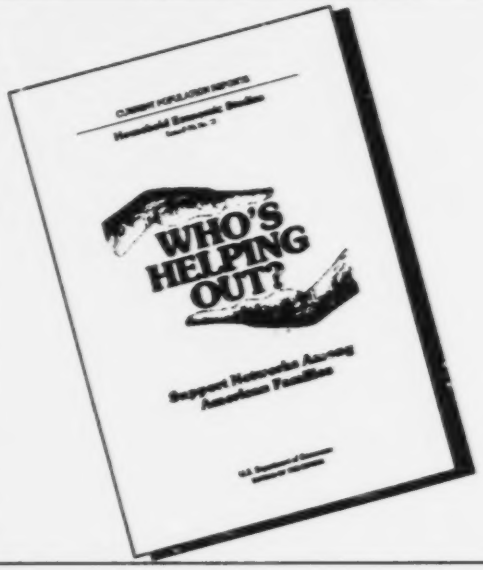
WHO'S BEING HELPED?

What are the odds of providing financial support for another adult outside the household? For a child? For both?

How does marital disruption affect the likelihood of providing support?

What is the ratio of the retirement-age population to the working-age population? What will the ratio be in 2010? In 2030?

Which group of persons made the highest support payments? How much were the payments?



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